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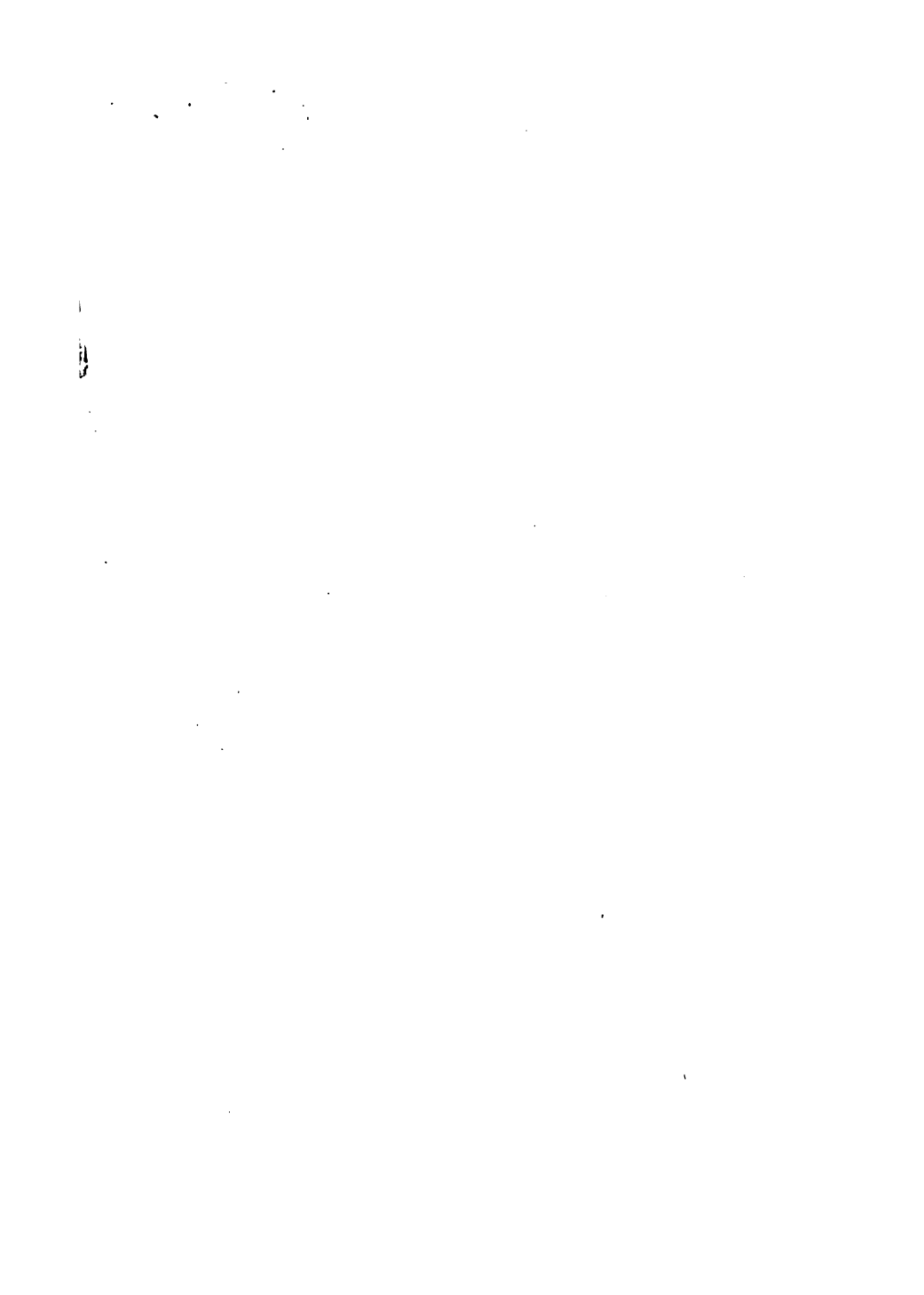
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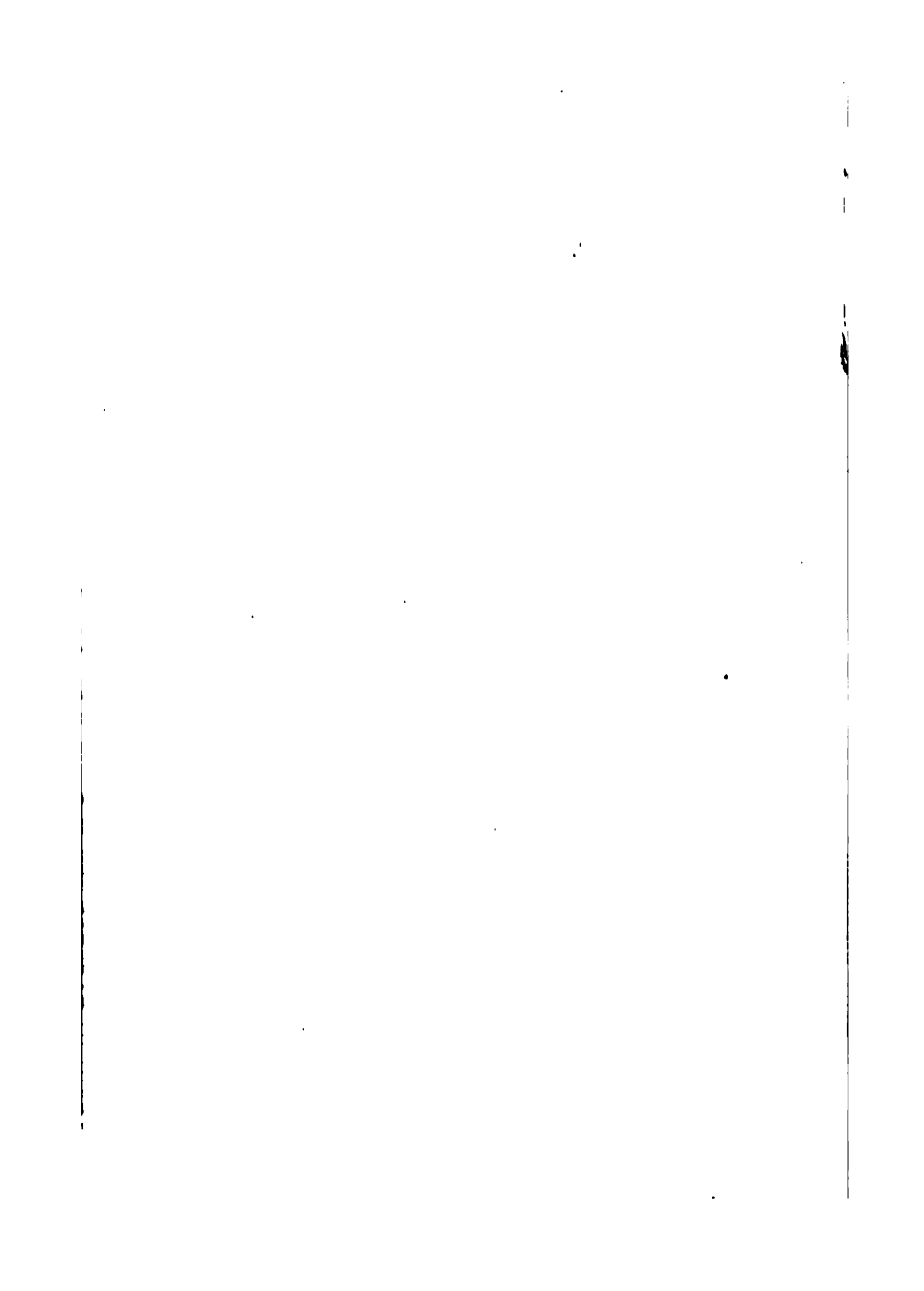
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LATIN AND ENGLISH
EXERCISES

FOR CHILDREN BEGINNING LATIN

By S. LUCKMAN

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RIVINGTONS
WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON

Oxford and Cambridge

MDCCCLXXVIII



SUBSTANTIVES.

Nouns Substantive are the names of persons, places, things, and ideas ; they are of three kinds—Proper, Common, and Abstract.

Proper Nouns are the names of particular persons and places—as, Caesar, *Caesar* ; Roma, *Rome*.

Common Nouns are the names of whole classes of persons, places, and things—as, Magister, *the master* ; Urbs, *a city* ; Ovum, *an egg*.

Abstract Nouns are the names of ideas (that is, of things perceived by the mind only)—as, Veritas, *the truth*.—*Primer*, pp. 4-10.

There is no article in Latin. Puer means either *a boy* or *the boy*.

1.

mens-a.
mens-â.
mens-am.
mens-as.
mens-arum.
mens-is.
mens-is.

3.

domine.
dominus.
dominorum.
dominos.
dominum.
dominis.
dominis.

2.

of-the-tables.
with-the-tables.
of-a-table.
by-with-or-from-tables.
O-tables.
by-a-table.
to-or-for-a table.

4.

to-the-lord.
with-lords.
of-a-lord.
to-or-for-lords.
by-the-lord.
of-lords.
to-or-for-a-lord.

5.

bellorum.
magister.
puerorum.
magistros.
belli.
pueros.
magistrum.

7.

judicis.
nominum.
judicium.
nomini.
judice.
nomine.
judici.

9.

ovem.
dentium.
ovium.
ove.
denti.
dentis.
ovis.

11.

virgine.
leone.
aetatum.
leoni.
virginum.
aetate.
virgini.

13.

operis.
ossis.
nubium.
maris.
calcarium.
marium.
osse.

6.

to-a-master.
in-the-wars.
to-the-boy.
of-masters.
to-the-war.
by-the-master.
with-the-boys.

8.

by-the-judges.
to-or-for-a-name.
of-a-judge.
with-a-name.
of-judges.
of-names.
by-with-or-from-a-judge.

10.

a-tooth.
with-the-sheep.
with-a-sheep.
of-a-tooth.
of-the-sheep.
of-teeth.
to-or-for-a-sheep.

12.

to-or-for-an-age.
of-lions.
with-the-virgins.
to-the-lion.
of-the-ages.
with-the-lions.
with-the-virgin.

14.

to-or-for-works.
of-the-seas.
by-the-sea.
of-a-bone.
in-the-sea.
with-a-bone.
by-the-work.

15.

graduum.
gradum.
diem.
dierum.
gradu.
die.
gradui.

17.

deā.
filium.
palliorum.
deorum.
dearum.
numme.
deos.

19.

legem.
patre.
cinerum.
lege.
amoris.
pedum.
legi.

21.

capite.
corporis.
fulgurum.
crure.
capitis.
fulguris.
corpori.

23.

tussim.
canalis.
clavium.
canalem.
imbris.
tussium.
clavem.

16.

of-days.
to-or-for-a-step.
in-the-days.
of-steps.
to-or-for-days.
O-days.
by-the-steps.

18.

of-coins.
with-a-cloak.
of-the-goddess.
by-the-son.
to-the-gods.
of-cloaks.
to-the-sons.

20.

of-feet.
with-the-fathers.
of-love.
by-the-leg.
of-cinders.
of-the-father.
to-the-foot.

22.

of-the-body.
to-the-leg.
with-the-head.
by-the-lightning.
with-the-hard-wood.
to-or-for-heads.
of-legs.

24.

by-the-canal.
in-the-showers.
of-a-key.
with-a-cough.
of-showers.
by-the-canals.
with-the-keys.

25.

rerum.
faciem.
manuum.
manu.
facie.
manui.
curruum.

26.

with-the-thing.
to-or-for-a-face.
with-the-fruit.
by-the-hand.
of-fruits.
in-the tumult.
of-hands.

ADJECTIVES.

Nouns Adjective describe the quality of Nouns Substantive—as, Bonus puer, *A good boy*.

Numeral Adjectives denote number—as, Unus dominus, *One lord*.—*Primer*, pp. 16-20.

27.

durus.
parvus.
frigidus.
malus.
carus.
pallidus.
dubius.

28.

good.
bad.
pale.
hard.
dear.
long.
doubtful.

29.

asper.
liber.
miser.
aeger.
pulcher.
sacer.
niger.

30.

bolder.
rough.
loving.
harder.
easy.
keen.
wise.

31.

alter.
tres.
alius.
uter.
duo.
nullus.
neuter.

32.

a thousand.
ten.
five.
eight.
twelve.
seven.
four.

33.

brevior.
audacior.
celerior.
pulchrior.
durior.
melior.
pejor.

34.

harder.
shorter.
swifter.
more-beautiful.
keener.
sadder.
bolder.

35.

pulcherrimus.
audacissimus.
durissimus.
brevissimus.
optimus.
nequissimus.
minimus.

36.

very-many.
most.
best.
least.
very-little.
greatest.
very-bad.

37.

extremus.
supremus.
ultimus.
detrerrimus.
summus.
proximus.
intimus.

38.

last.
highest.
lowest.
nearest.
worst.
very-great.
smallest.

PRONOUNS.

Pronouns are words used instead of Nouns—as, *Ille venit, He comes.*—*Primer*, pp. 21-23.

39.

mihi.
mei.
tibi.
vobis.
sibi.
tui.
me.

40.

of-thee.
to-or-for-me.
with-you.
of-himself.
of-us.
with-us.
of-you.

41.

eum.
ejus.
earum.
illius.
illorum.
hujus.
eorundem.

42.

of-that.
of-those.
of-these.
of-this.
to-or-for-that.
with-the-same.
to-or-for-the same.

43.

alicujus.
aliquā.
quicumque.
cujuscumque.
cujusdam.
cujusvis.
unoquoque.

44.

of-each-one.
to-or-for-any-one.
of-what ?
to-each.
of-each.
of-whatever.
with-any-you-will.

ADJECTIVE AND SUBSTANTIVE.

Adjectives and Adjective Pronouns agree with their Substantive in number, case, and gender—as, *Longa mensa, A long table; Meus puer, My boy.*—*Primer*, p. 95.

When the Genders differ, the words agree with the Masculine rather than with the Feminine.

When the Adjective is put in the neuter gender without a substantive, thing or things is understood—as, *Legere est bonum, To read is a good-thing.*

The **Reflective Pronoun** *se* is a pronoun of the third person, and refers to the *subject of the sentence—as, *Puer amat se, The boy loves himself.*

45.

bonum bellum.
bonorum virorum.
bonā puellā.
niger fluvius.
montes ingentes.
domus magna.
magnum opus.

47.

felix aetas.
O tenerae virgines.
melior gradus.
ingentia opera.
triste nomen.
audax leo.
feliciū nominum.

49.

eum dominum.
cujus rei.
opus ingens.
haec mensa.
quae res.
mensam longam.
hujus domini.

46.

a dark cloud.
small sheep and lambs.
a severe master.
a huge lion.
of sad wars.
with good-boys.
for-the long tables.

48.

a large sheep.
a hard book.
the other work.
which sheep.
one day.
three feet.
a good work.

50.

from-this table.
eight lords.
twenty sheep.
ten horses.
five wars.
seven steps.
nine teeth.

* See page 11.

51.

parens benignus.
teneri mater et pater.
audax vir.
optimum.
celer equus.
malus puer.
mala puella.

53.

totus ager.
totum ovum.
tua Musa.
alta quercus.
homines utiles.
parva pirus.
nubes nigrae.

55.

melior amor.
insula parva.
pulcherrima.
rex facilis.
optima vina.
aetas longa.
ultimae piri.

57.

tristia maria.
sitis acris.
miserrimus vir.
miserrima res.
miserrimum.
homo amantior.
fulgura celeria.

59.

audacior gradus.
celerior pes.
vetus iudex.
salus minima.
magna moenia.
fluvii proximi.
optimum nomen.

52.

a-very-high hill.
virtue alone.
a beautiful city.
a severe Roman.
a brave Briton.
the-greater work.
large fields and houses.

54.

a large foot.
a small hand.
a sad boy.
rich farmers.
bold soldiers.
swift lions.
famous lords.

56.

a-great name.
greater men.
beautiful virgins.
a-sad face.
the-last year.
a-large beech and field.
bold bulls.

58.

greater names.
very-sad wars.
most tumults.
very-many men.
the-highest sea.
the-boldest feet.
very-short days.

60.

the-boldest judges.
the-smallest boys.
the-best wine.
the-highest masters.
most names.
the-best judge.
a-very-small book.

PARTICLES.

The Particles are the four indeclinable parts of speech—Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections.

Adverbs qualify Verbs, Adjectives, and other Adverbs—as, *Currit celeriter, He runs quickly.*—*Primer*, p. 73.

Some Adverbs are compared—as, Bene, melius, optime, *Well, better, very-well.*—*Primer*, p. 20.

Prepositions govern the Accusative and Ablative Cases—as, *Ambulat in urbem, He walks into the city*; *Agricola est cum ovibus, The farmer is with the sheep.*—*Primer*, p. 73.

In and Sub indicating motion towards govern the Accusative.

Cum is added on to the Ablative of the 1st and 2d Personal Pronouns—as, Me-cum, nobis-cum, te-cum, vobis-cum, and, to se, se-cum. Also to qui and quibus—as, quicum, quibuscum.

Conjunctions connect words and sentences—as, *Puer et puella, The boy and girl*; *Dominus vel magister, The lord or master.*—*Primer*, p. 74.

Que and Ve are added on to the word they join—as, *Caesar, Augustus-que, Caesar and Augustus.*

Interjections are sudden exclamations, and do not affect the grammar of the sentence—as, *Hei mihi! Ah me!*—*Primer*, p. 74.

61.

aut Caesar aut nullus.
ab initio.
ager terraque.
saepe in bello.
semper vobis-cum.
nunquam sine te.
amanter in urbem.

62.

the boy and master.
soldiers or sailors.
the farmers are in the field.
the sheep in the fields.
not ten-times, but a hundred-times.
here in the mud.
near the river.

63.

quam longum est tempus ?
 pace ac bello.
 ubi sunt pueri ?
 quid nunc ?
 quo currunt oves ?
 in fluvium latum.
 quando venit agricola ?

64.

with the boys.
 out-of the war.
 before the master.
 through a field.
 near the seas.
 now or never.
 among the sheep.

65.

mens sana in corpore sano.
 nec tempus neque hora.
 haud aurum sed argentum.
 illic in mensā.
 ecce homo.
 haud sine virginibus.
 dominus magisterve.

66.

the lions are in the wood.
 after five or six months.
 very lovingly into the hall.
 neither a tooth or foot.
 not without glory.
 where is the sad boy ?
 here in the field.

67.

haud male sed pessime.
 saepe prope silvam.
 non tecum, sed mecum.
 ille est raro hic.
 huc in limum.
 bis dat qui dat cito.
 puer est sine spe,

68.

lo good master.
 the book and the table.
 the horse and lion.
 a man and woman.
 a step and a foot.
 the lord is before the king.
 we are all in the hall.

THE VERB.

Verbs are words that describe the action or condition of the subject—as, *Magister docet*, *The master teaches*. They are of three kinds—Copulative, Transitive, and Intransitive.

Verbs are divided into two parts—the **Finite** and **Infinite**.

The **Finite Verb** consists of all the parts of the Verb except the Infinitive, Gerunds, Supines, and Participles, which together make up the **Verb Infinitive**.

Copulative Verbs link a Subject and *Complement—as, *Leones sunt animalia*, *Lions are animals*.

Transitive Verbs describe what the Subject does to the Object—as, *Puer amat librum*, *The boy loves the book*.

Intransitive Verbs describe a condition or action which is complete in itself—as, *Sedeo*, *I sit*; *Ludo*, *I play*.

Voice.—Verbs have two Voices, Active and Passive.

The **Active Voice** shows that the subject *is* or *does* something—as, *Pallet*, *He is pale*; *Rego*, *I rule*.

The **Passive Voice** shows that the subject *has* something done to it—as, *Regor*, *I am ruled*.

Number.—There are two Numbers, Singular and Plural.

Person.—The Finite Verb has three persons in each number.

(a) The *first* person denotes the person speaking—as, *Dico*, *I say*.

(β) The *second* person denotes the person, place, or thing spoken to—as, *Dicis*, *You say*.

(γ) The *third* person denotes the person, place, or thing spoken of—as, *Ille dicit*, *He says*.

SUBJECT AND VERB FINITE.

The **Subject of the Sentence** is the person, place, or thing whose action or condition is described.

The Subject of the Finite Verb is put in the Nominative.

* See page 14.

The Subject is found by asking the question Who or What with the Verb—as, *Who teaches?* The master.

The Finite Verb agrees with the Nominative of its Subject in Number and Person, and is called the **Predicate**.—*Primer*, p. 95.

69.

puer amat.
rex regit.
ego maneo.
vos auditis.
puella canit.
tauri currunt.
tempus fugit.

70.

the lions run.
boys love.
the judge comes.
girls sing.
the bulls remain.
the masters advise.
the queen hears.

71.

ego laudo.
laudabo.
magister dixit.
equus currit.
leones veniunt.
magnus dominus videt.
tres pueri sedent.

72.

spring returns.
the dog wanders.
birds fly.
the masters speak.
all-things yield.
the sun shines.
the moon does not shine.

73.

spes redit.
altera puella canit.
duae fagi stant.
miser vir ridet.
Dea ministrat.
tonitrua sonant.
oliva pandit.

74.

I was-wandering.
the father comes.
a sister calls.
the brother laughs.
the mother loves.
kings command.
darkness approaches.

75.

bonus puer audit.
milites veniunt.
magnum opus manet.
virgo felix stat.
rex et Romulus manent.
agricolae arant.
judex prohibet.

76.

war's delight.
the law protects.
clouds are-seen.
the sun illuminates.
the eggs remain.
a lord sits.
two lords stand.

77.

puer sine libro venit.
 mille oves currunt.
 duo poetae canunt.
 tres agni non veniunt.
 arma cernuntur.
 haec puella canit.
 centum viri audaces pugnant.

79.

vos statis.
 illi sedent.
 quis venit ?
 illa canit.
 hic pugnat.
 is currit.
 nos manemus.

81.

pater dat.
 quis commodat ?
 servus ministrat.
 cervus currit.
 ego commemoro.
 pueri scribunt.
 terra reddit.

78.

four men sing.
 the faithful dog loves.
 who comes here ?
 either a boy or man.
 where are-you-running ?
 I run into the city.
 five years remain.

80.

the farmers plough.
 that poet sings.
 this bull runs.
 where runs the dog ?
 he runs into the river.
 those boys laugh.
 these girls sing.

82.

he builds.
 the names remain.
 good citizens obey.
 little boys read.
 where walk the sheep ?
 they remain in the field
 with us.

When there are two or more subjects the Verb is to be plural—as, *Rex et regina regunt*, *The king and queen rule*.—*Primer*, p. 96.

If one of the subjects is first person, the verb will be *first* person plural.

If one of the subjects is second person, and none first, the verb will be *second* person plural.

83.

pater et mater veniunt.
 puer et puella et avis canunt.
 ego et tu amamus.
 agricola et poeta audiunt.
 Galli et Belgae pugnant.
 pueri atque puellae ludunt.
 tu et ille venitis.

84.

lions and bulls fight.
 thou and I come.
 the masters and boys play.
 poets and farmers work.
 the beech and oak grow.
 days and years fly.
 the sheep and lambs remain.

85.

tauri ac leones vivunt.
 arbores et rupes cadunt.
 milites et navitae pugnant.
 reges dominique mittunt.
 dens et pes manent.
 magistri judicesque docent.
 pater et mater flent.

86.

the fields and woods are-seen.
 rivers and lakes remain.
 the judge and poet teach.
 you and he love.
 the magistrates and judges come.
 the brother and sister weep.
 the dogs and stags run.

COPULATIVE VERBS.

* **Copulative Verbs** take the same case, number, and person after as before them.

The *noun* that comes before and that which follows a Copulative Verb refer to the same person, place, or thing.

The Copulative Verbs in ordinary use are—*Appareo, I appear*; *appellor, I am called*; *dicor, I am said to be*; *ducor, I am thought*; *fio, I become*; *nascor, I am born*; *sum, I am*; *videor, I seem*; and *vocor, I am called*.

87.

illa mulier est regina.
 ira furor brevis est.
 homo videtur rex.
 dominus vocatur iudex.
 ego non nascor poeta.
 hoc animal est taurus.
 ille apparet diligens.

88.

the boy and girl are friends.
 those rivers seem wide.
 the king appears kind.
 the judge is-called a magistrate.
 no-body is-born useless.
 this animal is a-sheep.
 good boys are industrious.

COMPLEMENT—APPOSITION.

The **Complement** is the word that completes the meaning of a Copulative Verb—as, *Victoria est regina, Victoria is the Queen*; *Libri sunt utiles, Books are useful*.—*Primer, p. 75.*

* See page 11.

When two Substantives refer to the same person, place, or thing, the latter is put in the same case as the former, and is said to be in **Apposition** to it—as, *Caesar, imperator Romanorum, Caesar, Emperor of the Romans.*—*Primer*, p. 95.

89.

hic iudex est poeta bonus.
arma hostis non sunt nugae.
duo domini sunt iudices.
opera poetarum sunt bona.
fagus est utilis arbor.
magna est veritas.
rex non est semper felix.

90.

the works of other poets are better.
sheep and lambs are useful animals.
war is not generally useful.
the farmer's work is useful.
the queen is sometimes sad.
lions are bold animals.
the river is wide.

91.

Alexander auriga, est vir bonus.
Romulus, rex Romae, non est
hio.
Italia, terra Musarum, est pul-
chra.
Demosthenes orator, semper erit
celeberrimus.
Magister, amicus pueri, erat be-
nignus.
Roma, urbs Italiae, est celebrior.
Mare, exitium navitae, est ni-
grum.

92.

Cicero, the orator of the Romans.
Italy, the land of painters.
the master, a friend of the boys,
is sad.
Romulus, first king of Rome, was
famous.
the magistrate, a bold man, will
be there.
the Tiber, a river of Italy, is
swift.
Galba, a good slave, has been
industrious.

VOCATIVE.

The **Vocative Case** denotes the person, place, or thing spoken to, and may be used with or without the Interjection—as, *Domine, or O Domine, O Lord.*—*Primer*, pp. 4 and 109.

93.

O bone puer, es diligens.
huc venite, virgines.
O vir sapiens, mane nobiscum.
O philomela, tuum discrimen est
pulchrum.
in te, Domine, speravi.
O alma Dea, ego venio.
audax vir, tu es benignus.

94.

I love thy note, O nightingale.
O wise men, remain here.
O goddess, hear me.
fight well, brave soldiers.
O boys, here are the books.
good girls, be kind to-us.
O nightingale, remain with-us.

* TRANSITIVE VERBS—ACOUSATIVE CASE.

Transitive Verbs govern the Accusative Case. This Accusative is called the **Direct Object** and completes the meaning of a Transitive Verb.—*Primer*, p. 97.

The Direct Object is found by asking the question *Whom* or *What* with the Subject and the Verb—as, *Whom* or *what* does the boy love? *The book*.

In translating Latin take—*first*, the Subject, then the Finite Verb, then the Direct Object.

95.

poetae laudant Musas.
judex malos punit.
O agricolae, terram bene aratis.
nos intramus urbem vobiscum.
umbra puellas non terret.
miser vir pecuniam amat.
ille in limo relinquit currum.

96.

the Muses guard the poets.
masters punish bad boys.
good books instruct all.
the beeches protect the sheep.
farmers plough the land.
the king praised the soldiers.
lions devour the lambs.

97.

finis coronat opus.
sol mare et terram illustrat.
luna illustrat noctem nigram.
nos non neglegimus amicos nostros.
domini rexerunt servos.
ars vera artem celat.
fortes fortuna juvat (*helps*).

98.

war's delight the soldiers.
glory crowns the industrious boy.
the master exercises the horses.
the Belgians end the war.
the father heard the voice of the girl.
the mother will-love the diligent boys.
the trees cover the animals.

99.

qui currunt trans mare mutant
coelum non animum.
carmen mulcet agricolas.
manus extera claudit ocellos.
fessus arator amat noctem.
natura solem negavit.
ingens leo voravit oves parvas.

100.

the sheep hear the shepherd.
the general commands the army.
fields delight the farmer.
prizes crown the industrious.
the war deters the ploughman.
the magistrates judge the slaves.
two bulls draw the chariot.

101.

campos terrasque relinquis.
variat philomela querēlas.
magistri pueros erudiunt.
castra milites muniunt.
mors finit vitam felicem.
murmura rauca sonant.
pandet oliva comas.

102.

the nightingale changes her-notes.
the soldiers restrain the slaves.
a lion enters the wood.
the horse carries the boy.
laws deter the bad.
the boy understands the book.
the girls join hands.

103.

puer librum legit ad finem.
arbores urbem ornant.
fessi agni amant umbram.
urna tenet cineres.
dulcis salus haec arva colit.
agri delectant cervos.
aura fovet flores teneros.

104.

the sheep follow the shepherd.
the shade delights the weary soldiers.
lazy boys (do) not love work.
lions attack the bulls.
the virgins will-sing the songs.
the soldiers were-taking the city.
a boy reads the book.

105.

cervi relinquunt aquam.
servus capit vinum.
puer vincit canem.
canis docet oves nigras.
decorant violaria ripas.
omnia amor vincit.
fames docebit multa.

106.

the stag desires the water.
a good slave will guard the wine.
the boys bind the dogs.
love will-conquer all-things.
violet-beds adorn the garden.
hunger and thirst teach much.
the dog watches the sheep.

* INTRANSITIVE VERBS.

COGNATE ACCUSATIVE.

Primer, pp. 97, 98.

Sometimes Intransitive Verbs take an Accusative of kindred meaning, called also the **Cognate Accusative**—as, *Pugno pugnam, I fight a battle.*

OTHER USES OF THE ACCUSATIVE.

The **Accusative of Respect** follows Verbs, Adjectives, and Substantives—as, *Tremi artus, He trembles as-to-his limbs. Virgines sunt nudae lacertos, The virgins are bare as-to-their arms.*

After a verb of “motion to” the names of towns and small islands are used in the Accusative without prepositions, as also are *domum, humum, rus*—as, *Profectus est Romam, He set out to Rome.*

Duration of Time is put in the Accusative—as, *Regina regnavit viginti annos, The queen ruled twenty years.*

Measure of Space is put in the Accusative—as, *Mons est tria millia pedum altus, The mountain is three thousand feet high.*

Various Prepositions also govern the Accusative.—For list see *Primer*, p. 73.

107.

milites pugnabunt pugnas nobis.
pueri cursum currunt.
illi tremunt pedes et manus.
servus vivit vitam duram.
ludum puellae ludunt.
milites ambulant Romam.
miles ludit ludum belli.

108.

the two soldiers play the game of-
war.
slaves live hard lives.
the girl plays a game.
the boy runs a race.
the virgins were bare (as to) their-
feet.
the boy trembles (in his) limbs.
many soldiers will-walk to-Rome.

* See page 11.

109.

rex et regina regnavērunt decem annos.
 vir centum annos natus est.
 puella est quinque pedes alta.
 *fluvius est centum millia †passuum longus.
 aula est novem pedes alta.
 puer est viginti annos natus.
 mons est ducentos pedes altus.

110.

the mountain is a thousand feet high.
 the boy is ten years old.
 the hall is two-hundred feet long.
 the river is nine feet wide.
 *the king walks ten miles.
 the slave is a hundred years old.
 the king reigned twenty years.

* NOTE.—*Mille* is the Latin for one thousand, and is an indeclinable Adjective; but *Millia*, the plural, is a Substantive, and declined like *Maria*.

A Roman mile consisted of a thousand paces, *mille passus*; two, three, etc., miles, therefore, must be translated *duo, tria*, etc., *millia passuum*, two, three, etc., thousand of paces.

† *Passuum* is the Genitive after *millia*. See page 23.

DOUBLE ACCUSATIVE.

Some Verbs, especially those of teaching and asking, take two accusatives—as, *Magister docet pueros litteras*, *The master teaches the boys letters*.

Pueros is the Accusative of the Person; *Litteras* the Accusative of the Thing.

For list of Verbs which take two Accusatives, see *Primer*, p. 134, c.

111.

dominus docēbit servum bonos mores.
 te pacem rogamus.
 libri multa docent pueros.
 oramus regem pecuniam.
 milites orant salutem duces.
 servus flagitat pecuniam dominum.
 pax dedocet homines bella.

112.

wars and tumults unteach us peace.
 the slaves demand safety (of) the master.
 I ask the king (for) money.
 the soldiers ask the leaders (for) peace.
 the masters were-teaching the boys good manners.
 the book teaches the boy much.
 we ask the queen her-opinion.

Factitive Verbs, that is, Verbs of Making, Calling, Judging, etc., take two accusatives, of which one is a complement to the other—as, *Liber facit puerum bonum*, *The book makes the boy good*.

For list of Factitive Verbs see *Primer*, p. 134, D.

113.

facimus te deam.
 Romulus urbem Romam vocavit.
 regina dominum judicem facit.
 virginem pulcherrimam nos putamus.
 rex magistratum vocat judicem bonum.
 nos existimamus navitas viros audaces.
 agricola censet oves pecuniam.

114.

we deem the sea pleasant.
 the girls call Julia their-queen.
 we think the war useless.
 the master pronounces the boy industrious.
 I think the book very-good.
 the boy declares the wine sour.
 the king deems the lord a bad magistrate.

VERB INFINITE.

Primer, pp. 109-111.

The Verb Infinite consists of—

- (1.) The Infinitive.
- (2.) The Gerunds.
- (3.) The Supines.
- (4.) The Participles.

The **Infinitive** is a Verbal Substantive of the Nominative or Accusative Case, Neuter Gender—as, *Bene regere non est facile*, *To rule, or ruling well, is not easy*. Here *regere* stands for the Nominative.

Puer vult legere, *The boy wishes to read*. Here *legere* stands for the Accusative.

Amāre, *Monēre*, etc., may be translated—*To love, or loving; To advise, or advising*, etc.

- Amāri, Monēri, etc., *To be loved, or being loved; To be advised, or being advised.*

The Gerunds are Verbal Substantives, and stand for the Oblique Cases of the Infinitive, that is, the Accusative, Genitive, Dative, and Ablative.

The Accusative Gerund is used after the Prepositions *ad*, *ante*, *inter*—as, *Sapiens putat ante monendum, The wise-man thinks before advising.*

The Genitive Gerund is used after Substantives and Adjectives—as, *Puellae sunt studiosae canendi, Girls are fond of-singing.*

The Dative Gerund is used after some Adjectives and Verbs—as, *Dat operam legendo, He pays attention to-reading.*

The Ablative Gerund is used after Verbs or Adjectives to signify cause or manner, or after the Prepositions *in*, *de*, *ab*, *ex*—as, *Vincimus fugiendo, We conquer by-flying.*

The Supines are Verbal Substantives in the Accusative and Ablative Cases.

The Supine in *um*, Accusative, is joined to a Verb of Motion to express a purpose—as, *Puer currit lusum, The boy runs to-play.*

The Supine in *u*, Ablative, is Passive, and is added to Adjectives—as, *Ludus est difficilis lusu, The game is difficult to-be-played.*

115.

pueri gaudent ludere.
leones currendo celeres sunt.
rex est cupidus regendi.
ars scribendi facilis est.
miles cupit pugnare.
sapientes ante monendum putant.
puella cupit canere.

116.

kings desire to-rule.
the boy is desirous of-hearing.
the art of-reading is not easy.
the dog is keen to hear.
the difficulty of-speaking is great.
the girls wish to-play.
the master thinks before speaking.

117.

dat operam equitando.
 puer vincit operando.
 puellae veniunt cantum.
 quid est jucundius auditu ?
 magister venit lusum non culpātum.
 iudices regent monendo.
 pueri veniunt cursum.

118.

the boy comes to-hear.
 the dog is easy to-be-taught.
 he gives attention to-walking.
 what is more-difficult to-be-sung ?
 the judges come to-advise.
 to rule by-praising is better.
 the girls run to-play.

PARTICIPLES.

The two Active Participles, the Present and Future, and the two Passive Participles, the Perfect and Gerundive, are Verbal Adjectives.

The Participle agrees with its Substantive in Number, Case, and Gender—as, *Regina est rectura*, *The queen is about-to-rule*.

The Gerundive or Participle in *dus* is used to express meetness or fitness, or what must or should be done—as, *Puella est amanda*, *The girl is meet-to-be-loved*.

119.

nos sumus recturi.
 viri sunt futuri felices.
 amans pater est audiendus.
 bonus iudex est auditurus.
 puer est monendus.
 rex amatus est a nobis.
 amantes puellae sunt amandae.

120.

the girls are meet-to-be-loved.
 he is about-to-love.
 they are about-to-hear.
 the king is about-to-rule.
 good judges are meet-to-be-heard.
 the girls are about-to-sing.
 we are all about-to-be happy.

121.

audaces milites sunt venturi.
 oves sunt bibiturnae.
 rex est missurus.
 iudices sunt sessuri.
 regina est jussura.
 dominus est risurus.
 magister est docturus.

122.

the masters are about-to-teach.
 a soldier is about-to-come.
 the king is about-to-command.
 the judges are about-to-send.
 a sheep is about-to-drink.
 the girls are about-to-laugh.
 the queen is about-to-go.

GENITIVE.

The **Genitive Case** is used to qualify nouns either as a *Subject* or *Object*—as, *Opus poetæ, The poet's work. Amor patriæ, Love for one's country.*

The **Genitive** also expresses Possession—as, *Liber pueri, The book of-the-boy, or, The boy's book.*

Partitive words, that is, words which express a part of the whole, govern the Genitive—as, *Aliqui puerorum sunt hic, Some of-the-boys are here.*

Certain Verbs and Adjectives govern the Genitive.

These Verbs and Adjectives express power, plenty, innocence, memory, skill, care, desire, pity, regret, etc., and their contraries.—*Primer*, pp. 105-109.

For list of words which govern the Genitive, see *Primer*, p. 106, § 129, etc.

123.

crescit amor nummi.
ego misereor miseræ reginæ.
nos ducit amor patriæ.
ille venit in formâ pauperis.
lex talionis est justa.
agri steriles frumenti sunt.
hi fuerunt libri magistri.

124.

the field will-be barren of-corn.
one of the-boys should-be here.
which of the days are the-most-happy.
the best of-the-sheep will-remain with us.
most of-the-beeches are beautiful.
he is unmindful of-love.
we-pity the bold sailor.

125.

pars militum manet cum duci-
bus.
stultus parens dedit nimium
pecuniæ filio.
ille audivit famam cum grano
salis.
aliqui agrorum apparent maximi.
hæc est ultima silvarum.
plurimi leonum cernuntur.
in hoc opere est nihil salutis.

126.

some of-the-sailors will-remain in-
the-ship.
the city is full of-soldiers.
I read the poet's book.
the wise are mindful of-death.
brave soldiers will-be tenacious of-
glory.
the boy is capable of-better-things.
foolish parents give too-much plea-
sure to-their-son.

127.	128.
verba sapientis sunt magni.*	of-what-value is virtue?
quanti est virtus? maximi.	virtue makes pleasure of-little-value.
pecunia sine sapientiā est minimi.	the dog was patient of-hunger.
virtus est periculi avida.	the Belgians are the bravest of-the-
servus furti absolutus est.	Gauls.
omnes immemorem beneficii	the farmer is unskilful in-war.
oderunt.	I-hate one-unmindful of-a-kindness.
urbs est inops aquae.	the soldier was mindful of-the-danger.
129.	130.
rex cernit hostis consilium.	the advice of-a-foolish-man is worth-
puer non fallit spēs patris.	less.
puellae amantissimae sint can-	words are of-less-value than deeds.
endi.	ten thousand soldiers will-be-pre-
regina statuit iudicem ignarum	sent.
legis.	the dog is very-fond of-his-master.
boni non sunt immemores bene-	the slave had-been accused of-theft.
ficii.	I have not been unmindful of-the-
pueri sunt amantes librorum.	boy.
sapiens rex erit pacis cupidus.	the king is skilful in-ruling.
131.	132.
canis timidus est vulpis.	the boys are not ignorant of-the-game
ardentes radii solis lumenque	of war.
diei.	I wander under the shade of-the-
Romāni erant pacis cupidi.	beeches.
puer est compos rationis.	the girl is desirous of-virtue.
puellae sunt studiosae volupta-	the light of the days and the darkness
tis.	of-the-nights.
errabam nigro sub tegmine	the soldiers are eager for-war.
noctis.	the foxes are afraid of-the-lions.
virgo est ignara ludi belli.	the dog is devoid of-speech.

DATIVE.

The Dative Case denotes the Recipient, or Indirect Object.
—*Primer*, pp. 98-101.

Trajective words, that is, words whose sense is incomplete without reference to a Recipient, govern the Dative.

For list of Trajective words, see *Primer*, p. 135, A, B.

* See *Primer*, p. 106, § 128 (a).

Intransitive Trajective Verbs, called also Cui-Verbs, govern the Dative only—as, *Dominus favet servo, The lord favours the slave.*

Transitive Trajective Verbs, called also Cui-Quid-Verbs, govern the Accusative as well as the Dative—as, *Magister dat librum puero, The master gives a book to-the-boy.*

133.

est affinis oratori poeta.
ego vivam congruenter naturae.
aqua est utilis agris.
malum est patriae succensere.
fur omnibus supplex est.
imperat aut servit pecunia cui-
que.
iudex loquitur fidenter reginae.

134.

the farmer is not akin to-the-poet.
the slaves speak confidently to-their-
lord.
a wise-man lives usefully to-his
country.
the thief is suppliant to-the-magis-
trate.
I am not opposed to-virtue.
the boys are dear to-their-parents.
the king is kind to-the-soldier.

135.

leones erant noxii ovibus.
fons sacer est Musis.
Deus nobis haec otia fecit.
multum reginae dubium est.
puer honestus non erit infidus
officiis.
rus est jucundum civibus.
canis semper manēbit fidēlis
domino.

136.

the foxes are injurious to-the-geese.
my dog was always faithful to-me.
many-things were doubtful to-the-
judge.
the country displeases not the citizen.
a good man will-spare his-horse.
the master was not favouring the boy.
the ivy clings to-the-oak.

137.

frustra laborat qui omnibus
placere studet.
cedunt omnia morti.
dulcis odoratis floribus aura favet.
rex dat auxilium militibus.
umbra imminet valli.
puer nocet ovi.
vulpes illudit agno.

138.

the boy wishes to-please the master.
the gentle breeze will-favour the
ships.
the soldiers will-injure the enemy.
the bad envy the good.
I study the poets.*
a wise-man resists not the laws.
the king spares the slave.

139.

philomēla dicit nocti querelas.
 judex epistolam regi scribet.
 miles pecuniam gloriæ adde-
 bat.
 magister credit pueris.
 ager utilis est agricolæ.
 rex imperabat exercitui.
 bona bonis placent.

140.

the boy writes a letter to-his-father.
 bad-men displease the judge.
 the wolf approaches the-sheep.
 a good soldier will serve his-country.
 the masters will-instruct the-boys.
 virtue excels gold.
 the farmers refuse not corn for-the-
 soldiers.

The Dative is joined to *Sum* and its compounds, except *Possum*, and to most Verbs compounded with

bene, male, satis, re,
 ad, ante, con, in, inter, de,
 ob, sub, super, post, and prae.

Est, sunt with Dative often imply having—as, *Sunt nobis mitia poma, We have mellow apples.*

The Dativus Commodi vel Incommodi, that is, the Dative of Advantage or Disadvantage, may be added to most verbs with the sign *For*—as, *Numa virgines Vestæ legit,—Numa chose virgins for Vesta.—Primer, p. 135, D.*

The Interjections *hei, alas, and vae, woe*, take a Dative—as, *Hei mihi, Alas me.*

141.

sol prae-lucent lunæ.
 virtus auro antecellit.
 rex subveniet civibus.
 est nobis soror.
 non maledicimus libris poeta-
 rum.
 agricola satisfacit fami navitæ.
 milites moenibus ad-sistunt.

142.

may we have a fixed house.
 the moon outshines the stars.
 I have a brother.
 the shepherd will-satisfy the thirst
 of-the-sheep.
 the sailor stands-by the ship.
 virtue will excel vice.
 we shall-have corn in the-field.

143.

sit mihi parva domus.
 praepono oves leonibus.
 agricola anteponit pacem bello.
 fluvius adhaeret agro.
 rex militibus frumentum misit.
 hei vobis, vitia extollunt virtu-
 tibus.
 vae mihi, judex non cedit rationi.

144.

soldiers prefer war to-peace.
 alas me ! the Muses are not present
 with me.
 the farmer sends food for-the sheep.
 the field joins the wood.
 the bad will-prefer vice to-virtue.
 the city stands-near the mountain.
 I have no silver.

ABLATIVE.

The Ablative Case is used to express manner, material, cause, instrument, price, time when, place where, also place whence, if from a town.—*Primer*, pp. 101-105.

The Ablative of the agent requires *a* or *ab*—as, *Vita data est a Deo*, *Life is given by God*.

After a verb of "*motion from*," the names of towns and small islands are used in the Ablative without prepositions; so are *domo*, *rure*, *humo*—as, *Prefectus est Romā*, *He set out from Rome*.

After a verb of "*rest in*" the names of towns and small islands, if singular, are in a *locative* case ending in *ae* or *i*; if plural, in the Ablative: *Romae*, *Cōrinthi*, *Carthagini*, *Athenis*; also *domi*, *at home*; *ruri*, *in-the country*; *humi*, *on the ground*—as, *Manet Romae*, *He remains in Rome*.—*Primer*, p. 137 (2).

145.

nemo omnibus horis sapit.
tempus fugit cito pede.
fessus arator redit tardo pede.
Virgilius divino carmine colles
mulcet.
virtus non emitur auro.
milites gladiis pugnant.
dux Corinthi vivit.

146.

the poet will-soothe the farmer
with-the-song.
corn is bought for money.
the enemy fought with-stones.
the water is all-over the field.
the table was-made of-gold.
the sailors come from-the-ships.
the leaders return in-winter.

147.

flosculus ore micat pignus constan-
tis amoris.
Homerus annis multis fuit ante
Romulum.
is habitat Miletī.
pueri manent domi.
nix humi jacet.
naves ferro factae sunt.
puer culpatur a magistris.

148.

the olive-branch was in-her-
mouth.
the swallows return in-autumn.
the birds lie on-the-ground.
the boy comes at-noon.
I buy not hope at-a-price.
the witness was-praised by-the-
judge.
Caesar came from-Rome.

149.

puella pallet irā.
 milites gaudent bellis.
 is facit ligno mensam.
 agricola dives est ovibus agnis-
 que.
 puer ab arbore cecidit.
 cervus captus est canibus duo-
 bus.
 aves colore nigro sunt.

150.

the soldier ran from-Rome.
 the boy is warm from-running.
 the people are-ruled by-just
 laws.
 the leaves open in-spring.
 the nightingale sings at-night.
 the children were-wandering
 in-the-wood.
 the soldiers are-blamed by us.

Most Adjectives and Verbs of abounding or wanting, enriching or depriving, govern an Ablative ; also certain words.

For list, see *Primer*, p. 102, § 119 (a).

Certain Prepositions govern the Ablative.

For list, see *Primer*, p. 73, § 83.

After the Comparative Degree, instead of *quam* with the Nominative or Accusative, the Ablative may be used—thus, *The horse is more useful than the lion*, may be translated, *Equus est utilior quam leo*, or, *Equus est utilior leone*.

A Substantive or Pronoun combines with a Participle in the Ablative, called the **Ablative Absolute**, making a complete sentence, the Substantive or Pronoun being the Subject and the Participle the Predicate—as, *Imperante Augusto*, *When Augustus was Emperor*.

Sometimes a Substantive or Adjective is used instead of the Participle when *being* is understood—as, *Cicerone et Antonio consulibus*, *Cicero and Antonius being-consuls*.

151.

nocte sub umbrosā philomēla
 canit.
 montes sine auro sunt.
 fluvius erit aquā vacuus.
 sapientes stultitiā carent.
 Italia montibus abundat.
 te duce, erimus tuti.
 formicae non carent industriā.

152.

I perform the office of-leader.
 the wise-man enjoys life.
 the slave is worthy of-praise.
 the boy is endued with-wisdom.
 in-the-autumn the fields abound in-
 corn.
 the fish are in-the-river.
 the king will-come with us.

153.

paupere contentus conditione
fruar.
fungar officiis virtutis.
opus est militibus frumento.
civis fruitur rure.
virtus est utilior auro.
puer non est laude indignus.
sol lunā major est.

154.

I have need of-money.
the horse eats corn.
Caesar being-leader, the soldiers fight
well.
the snake feeds-on the eggs of-the-bird.
Britain is smaller than-Gaul.
the farmer enjoys the fruit of-his-
labour.
the citizens enjoy the country.

155.

puella est amantior canendi puero.
rus pulchrius est urbe.
pueri amantiores sunt ludendi
puellis.
mare majus est terrā.
leo est audacior lupo.
fruos silvis procul ab urbano sonitu.
cervus est timidior tauro.

156.

the bull is larger than-the-sheep.
girls are more-loving than-boys.
the dog is bolder than-the fox.
the horse is swifter than-the stag.
the water is colder than-ice.
far from the noise I enjoy the fields.
the summer is more-pleasant
than-the winter.

RELATIVE AND ANTECEDENT.

The Relative agrees with its Antecedent in Gender, Number, and Person ; but in Case belongs to its own clause—as, *Deum veneramur*, qui nos creavit, *We worship God, who created us.*—*Primer*, p. 96, § 91.

The Antecedent is that to which the Relative refers ; in the above example *qui* is the Relative Pronoun, and *Deum* the Antecedent.

157.

Caesar est dux quem sequi-
mur.
vir, qui vivit hic, est agricola.
oves, quas emit, mortuae sunt.
haec est puella, quae cupit
canere.
luget arcum, quem fregerat.
nos eos amamus, qui amant
nos.
bonus civis est ille, qui obtem-
perat legibus.

158.

we follow the leader whom we-trust.
the noise, which we-hear, is thunder.
the sailors, whom you seek, are not
here.
the leader, who remains, is Caesar.
the queens, who rule wisely, are
loved by us.
the animals, which eat corn, are
useful to men.
the boy mourns the friend, whom he
loved.

159.

cives, qui fuerant in urbe,
fugerunt.
lux, quā fruimur, datur a
sole.
rus, quod ego amo, tu non
amas.
vir, quem ego vidi, adfuit.
servus, quem mittis, est indig-
nus laude.
pueri, quos amamus, sunt am-
antes legendi.
nuntius, cui rex fedit, fidelis
est.

160.

the soldiers, who remained, were-
taken.
country-life, which delights me, dis-
pleases you.
the faith, which you believe, is not
true.
the dogs, which guard the house,
were sleeping.
the master, who teaches us, is patient.
the field, which the farmer ploughs
is barren.
the man, who serves his-country, is
worthy of-praise.

PROLATIVE AND OBLIQUE INFINITIVE.

The **Infinitive** is called **Prolative** when it carries on the construction of Verbs or Adjectives—as, *Volo legere, I wish to read.*—*Primer*, p. 140, B.

The Infinitive with its Subject (the Subject of the Infinitive is always put in the Accusative) following a principal sentence is called **Oblique**—as, *Credo te velle dicere, I believe you wish to speak.* Here *Velle* is the Oblique Infinitive, with its subject *te*; *dicere* is Prolative.—*Primer*, p. 97 (a).

161.

poetae volunt canere glorias
ruris.
dicunt vos nolle ire.
dux milites jussit manere.
agricola dicitur cum lacte mis-
cuisse aquam.
Caesar dixit se venisse, vidisse,
vicisse.
credo haec non esse vera.
hirundines dicuntur ire autum-
no in Africam.

162.

the boy is-said to-have-learned
philosophy.
we think the poet is worthy of-praise.
Caesar wished to-conquer Britain.
the girls love to-sing.
the swallows are-said to-return
in-spring.
Romulus is-said to-have-founded
Rome.
the virgins desire to-present gifts
to-the-goddess.

DEPONENT VERBS.

Deponent Verbs are Passive in Form, but Active in Meaning—as, *Utor, I use*.—*Primer*, p. 24.

163.

arbitramur carmen philomē-
lae pulcherrimum.
poetae venerantur te, dea.
fur passus-est mortis poe-
nam.
fluvius partitur silvam agro.
rex largitur praemium judici.
precamur regem pacem.
puer solatur aegrum ami-
cum.

164.

we suffer * the penalty of-avarice.
the hounds * follow the-fox.
the poet is-born, not made.
* they-hunt the stag in-the-wood.
* I was-admiring the beauty of-the-
valley.
the lions were-wandering †about-the-
fields.
the boys * deserve the praise of-the-
master.

* *I suffer* is a Transitive Deponent.

<i>I follow</i>	„	„
<i>I hunt</i>	„	„
<i>I admire</i>	„	„
<i>I deserve</i>	„	„

† *About-the-fields*, abl. of place where.

VOCABULARY—LATIN.

A

a, prep., *from, by, etc.*, with abl.

A is used before words beginning with a consonant.

ab, prep., *from, by, etc.*, with abl.

Ab is used before words beginning with a vowel.

absolutus, partic. of absolvo, *acquitted*, like bonus.

absolvo, 3, *I acquit*.—*Primer*, p.

71.

abundat, from abundo.

abundo, 1, *I abound*.

ac, conj., *and*.

acris, from acer.

acer, adj., *keen*; acr.—*Primer*, p. 17.

ad, prep., *to, at*, with acc.

addebat, imp. of addo.

addo, 3, *I add*.—*Primer*, p. 70.

adfruit, perf. of adsum.

adsum, *I am present*.—*Primer*, p. 28.

adhaeret, from adhaereo.

adhaereo, 2, *I adjoin, join*.—*Primer*, p. 67.

adsisto, 3, *I stand-by*.—*Primer*, p. 70.

adsistunt, from adsisto.

aeger, adj., *sick*; aegr, like niger.

aegrum, from aeger.

aetas, 3, *f. age*; aetat.

aetate, from aetas.

aetatum, from aetas.

affinis, adj., *akin*.

Africam, from Africa.

Africa, 1, *f. Africa*.

ager, 2, *m. field*; agr.

agni, from agnus.

agnis, from agnus.

agno, from agnus.

agnus, 2, *m. lamb*; agn.

agri, from ager.

agricola, 1, *m. farmer*; agricol.

agricolas, from agricola.

agricolae, from agricola.

agris, from ager.

agro, from ager.

agrorum, from ager.

Alexander, 2, *m. Alexander*; Alexandr.

alicujus, from aliqui.

aliquā, from aliqui.

aliqui, pron., *some, other*.—*Primer*, p. 23.

alius, a, um, adj., *other, another*.

alma, from almus.

almus, adj., *gentle*, like bonus.

altera, from alter.

alter, adj., *the other*.—*Primer*, p. 18.

alta, from altus.

altus, adj., *high, deep*, like bonus.

amamus, from amo.

amandus, gerundive of amo, like bonus.

amandae, from amandus.

amans, partic. of amo, *loving, fond*; amant, like ingens.

amant, from amo.

amanter, adv., *lovingly*.
 amantes, from amans.
 amantior, adj., *more loving, fonder*, like melior.
 amantiore, from amantior.
 amantissimae, from amantissimus.
 amantissimus, adj., *very-fond*, like bonus.
 amat, from amo.
 amatus, partic. of amor, *loved*, like bonus.
 ambulans, from ambulo.
 ambulo, 1, *I walk*.
 amicum, from amicus.
 amicos, from amicus.
 amicus, 2, *m. friend*; amic.
 amo, 1, *I love*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 amor, 3, *m. love*; amor.
 amoris, from amor.
 animal, 3, *n. animal*, animal.
 animalia, from animal.
 animum, from animus.
 animus, 2, *m. mind, soul, courage*; anim.
 annus, 2, *m. year*; ann.
 annis, from annus.
 annos, from annus.
 antecellit, from antecello.
 antecello, 3, *I excel*.
 anteposit, from antepono.
 antepono, 3, *I prefer*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 ante, prep., *before*, with acc.
 appareo, 2, *I appear*.
 apparet, from appareo.
 apparent, from appareo.
 aqua, 1, *f. water*; aqu.
 aqua, from aqua.
 aquae, from aqua.
 aquam, from aqua.
 arator, 3, *m. ploughman*; arator.
 aratis, from aro.
 arant, from aro.
 arbitramur, from arbitror.
 arbitror, 1, *I think*.
 arbor, 3, *f. tree*; arbor.

arbore, from arbor.
 arbores, from arbor.
 arcum, from arcus.
 arcus, 4, *m. bow*; arc.
 ardens, from ardeo, partic., *burning*, like ingens.
 ardentis, from ardens.
 ardeo, 2, *I burn*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 argentum, S. 2, *n. silver*. argent.
 arma, P. 2, *n. arms*; arm.
 aro, 1, *I plough*.
 ars, 3, *f. art*; art, like dens.
 artem, from ars.
 arva, from arvum.
 arvum, 2, *n. field*; arv.
 asper, adj., *rough*, like tener.
 atque, conj., *and*.
 audax, adj., *bold*; audac, like felix.
 audaces, from audax.
 audacior, adj., *bolder*, like melior.
 audacissimus, adj., *boldest, very-bold*, like bonus.
 audiendus, gerundive of audior, *meet-to-be-heard*.
 audio, 4, *I hear*.—*Primer*, p. 71.
 audior, pass. of audio.
 auditis, from audio.
 auditu, supine of audio.
 audit, from audio.
 auditorus, partic. of audio, *about-to-hear*, like bonus.
 audiunt, from audio.
 audivit, from audio.
 aula, 1, *f. hall*; aul.
 aura, 1, *f. breeze*; aur.
 auriga, 1, *m. charioteer*; aurig.
 auro, from aurum.
 aurum, S. 2, *n. gold*; aur.
 aut, conj., *or*.
 autumnus, from autumnus.
 autumnus, 2, *m. autumn*.
 auxilium, 2, *n. help*; auxili.
 aves, from avis.
 avida, from avidus.
 avidus, adj., *greedy*, like bonus.
 avis, 3, *f. bird*; av.

B

bella, from bellum.
 belli, from bellum.
 bello, from bellum.
 bellorum, from bellum.
 Belga, 1, *m. Belgian*; Belg.
 Belgae, from Belga.
 bellum, 2, *n. war*; bell.
 bene, adv., *well*.
 beneficium, 2, *n. kindness*; benefici.
 beneficii, from beneficium.
 benignus, adj., *kind*, like bonus.
 bibet, from bibo.
 bibiturae, from bibiturus.
 bibiturus, partic. of bibo, *about-to-drink*.
 bibo, 3, *I drink*.—Primer, p. 70.
 bibunt, from bibo.
 bis, adv., *twice*.
 bonus, a, um, adj., *good*.
 brevis, adj., *short*, like tristis.
 brevior, adj., *shorter*, like melior.
 brevissimus, adj., *shortest*, *very-short*, like bonus.

C

cado, 3, *I fall*.—Primer, p. 70.
 cadunt, from cado.
 caedo, 3, *I kill*.
 Caesar, 3, *m. Caesar*; Caes.
 calcar, 3, *n. spur*.
 calcarium, from calcar.
 campos, from campus.
 campus, 2, *m. field, plain*; camp.
 canalem, from canalis.
 canalis, 3, *m. canal*; canal.
 canem, from canis.
 canendi, gerund of cano, *of-singing*.
 canere, from cano.
 canibus, from canis.
 canis, 3, *c. dog*, like ovis.
 canit, from cano.
 cano, 3, *I sing*.—Primer, p. 70.
 cantum, from cantus.
 cantum, sup. of cano, *to sing*.

cantus, 4, *m. song*; cant.
 canunt, from cano.
 capio, 3, *I take*.—Primer, p. 70.
 capite, from caput.
 capitis, from caput.
 captus, partic. of capio, *taken*.
 caput, 3, *n. head*; capit.
 careo, 2, *I am without*.
 carent, from careo.
 carmen, 3, *n. song*; carmin.
 carmine, from carmen.
 carus, adj. *dear*, like bonus.
 castra, 2, *n. camp*.
 cecidit, perf. of caedo.
 cecidit, perf. of cado.
 cedit, from cedo.
 cedo, 3, *I yield*.—Primer, p. 68.
 cedunt, from cedo.
 celat, from celo.
 celeber, adj., *famous*, like acer.
 celeberrimus, adj., *very-famous*, like bonus.
 celebrior, adj., *more-famous*, like melior.
 celer, adj., *swift*.—Primer, p. 17.
 celeres, from celer.
 celeria, from celer.
 celerior, adj., *swifter*, like melior.
 celo, 1, *I conceal*.
 censeo, 2, *I count, judge*.
 censet, from censeo.
 centum, adj., *hundred*.—Primer, p. 19.
 cernit, from cerno.
 cerno, 3, *I see*.—Primer, p. 69.
 cernor, 3, *I am seen*, like regor.
 cernuntur, from cernor.
 cervus, 2, *m. stag*; cerv.
 cervos, from cervus.
 cibo, from cibus.
 cibus, 2, *food*.
 cinis, 3, *m. dust, ash*, ciner.
 cineres, from cinis.
 cinerum, from cinis.
 cito, adv., *quickly*.
 citus, adj., *quick*, like bonus.

cives, from civis.
 civis, 3, *c. citizen*, like ovis.
 civibus, from civis.
 claudit, from claudo.
 claudo, 3, *I close*.—*Primer*, p. 68.
 clavem, from clavis.
 clavis, 3, *f. key*; clav.
 clavium, from clavis.
 coelum, 2, *n. heaven*; coel.
 colles, from collis.
 collis, 3, *m. hill*, like ovis.
 coronat, from corono.
 colit, from colo.
 colo, 3, *I till, inhabit*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 color, 3, *m. colour*; color.
 colore, from color.
 coma, 1, *f. hair, leaf*.
 comas, from coma.
 commemoro, 1, *I relate*.
 commodat, from commodo.
 commodo, 1, *I lend*.
 compos, *adj., possessed-of*; compot., like ingens.
 conditio, 3, *f. rank, condition*; condition.
 conditione, from conditio.
 congruenter, *adv., agreeably*.
 consilium, 2, *n. advice*; consili.
 constans, *adj., constant*, like injens.
 constantis, from constans.
 contentus, *adj., content*, like bonus.
 Corinthus, S. 2, *f. Corinth*; Corinth.
 corpore, from corpus.
 corpōri, from corpus.
 corpōris, from corpus.
 corpus, 3, *n. body*; corpor.
 coronat, from corono.
 corono, 1, *I crown*.
 credit, from credo.
 credo, 3, *I believe, lend*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 crescit, from cresco.
 cresco, 3, *I grow, increase*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 crure, from crus.

crus, 3, *n. leg*; crur.
 cui, from qui.
 cuique, from quique.
 cujus, from qui.
 cujuscumque, from quicumque.
 quidam, from quidam.
 cujusvis, from quivis.
 culpatum, *supine of culpo, to-blame*.
 culpatur, from culpor.
 culpor, 1, *I-am-blamed*.
 cum, *prep., with*, with abl.
 cupidī, from cupidus.
 cupidus, *adj., desirous*, like bonus.
 cupio, 3, *I desire*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 cupit, from cupio.
 currendum, *gerund of curro*.
 currit, from curro.
 curro, 3, *I run*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 currum, from currus.
 currunt, from curro.
 currus, 4, *m. chariot*; curr.
 curruum, from currus.
 cursum, from cursus and curro.
 cursus, 4, *m. race*; curs.

D

dat, from do.
 datur, from do.
 deā, from dea.
 dea, 1, *f. goddess*.—*Primer*, p. 5.
 deam, from dea.
 dearum, from dea.
 decem, *adj., ten*.—*Primer*, p. 19.
 decorant, from decoro.
 decoro, 1, *I adorn*.
 dedit, *perf. of do*.
 dedoceo, 2, *I unteach*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 dedocet, from dedoceo.
 delectant, from delecto.
 delectabit, *fut. of delecto*.
 delecto, 1, *I delight*.
 Demosthenes, 3, *m. Demosthenes*.
 dens, 3, *m. tooth*; dent.
 denti, from dens.

dentis, from dens.
 dentium, from dens.
 deorum, from deus.
 deos, from deus.
 deterrimus, adj., *worst, very-bad,*
 like bonus.
 Deus, 2, *m. God.*
 dicit, from dico.
 dicitur, from dicor.
 dico, 3, *I say.*—*Primer*, p. 67.
 dicor, 3, *I am said.*
 dicunt, from dico.
 dicuntur, from dicor.
 die, from dies.
 diei, from dies.
 diem, from dies.
 dierum, from dies.
 dies, 5, *day*, for gender.—*Primer*,
 p. 15.
 diligens, adj., *diligent, industri-*
ous; like ingens.
 discrimen, 3, *n. note* (of music);
 discrimin.
 dives, adj., *rich*; divit.; like ingens.
 divino, from divinus.
 divinus, adj., *divine*, like bonus.
 dixit, perf. of dico.
 do, 1, *I give.*—*Primer*, p. 66.
 docebit, fut. of doceo.
 docent, from doceo.
 doceo, 2, *I teach.*—*Primer*, p. 66.
 docet, from doceo.
 docturus, partic. of doceo, *about-*
to-teach, like bonus.
 domi, *at-home.*
 domine, from dominus.
 domini, from dominus.
 dominis, from dominus.
 domino, from dominus.
 dominorum, from dominus.
 dominos, from dominus.
 dominum, from dominus.
 dominus, 2, *m. lord*; domin.
 domus, 4, *f. house*; dom.—
Primer, p. 11.
 domui, from domus.

duae, from duo.
 dubium, from dubius.
 dubius, adj., *doubtful*, like bonus.
 duce, from dux.
 ducentos, from ducenti.
 ducenti, adj., *two-hundred*, like
 boni, æ, a.
 duces, from dux.
 ducibus, from dux.
 ducit, from duco.
 duco, 3, *I lead.*—*Primer*, p. 67.
 dulcis, adj., *sweet*, like tristis.
 duo, adj., *two.*—*Primer*, p. 19.
 duobus, from duo.
 durum, from durus.
 durior, adj., *harder*, like melior.
 durissimus, adj., *hardest, very-*
hard, like bonus.
 durus, adj., *hard*, like bonus.
 dux, 3, *c. leader*; duc.

E

earum, from is.
 ecce, interj., *lo, behold.*
 ego, pron., *I.*
 ejus, from is.
 emit, perf. of emo.
 emitur, from emor.
 emo, 3, *I buy.*—*Primer*, p. 70.
 emor, 3, *I am bought.*
 eo, *I go.*—*Primer*, p. 63.
 eorum, from is.
 eorundem, from idem.
 eos, from is.
 epistola, 1, *f. letter*; epistol.
 epistolam, from epistola.
 equitando, *to-riding*; gerund of
 equito.
 equito, 1, *I ride.*
 equus, 2, *m. horse*; equ.
 erat, from sum.
 erant, from sum.
 erimus, from sum.
 erit, from sum.
 errabam, impf. of erro.
 erro, 1, *I err, wander.*

erudio, 4, *I instruct*.
 erudiunt, from erudio.
 es, from sum.
 esse, from sum.
 est, from sum.
 et, conj., *and*.
 eum, from is.
 excello, 3, *I excel*.
 excellunt, from excello.
 exercitui, from exercitus.
 exercitus, 4, *m. army*; exercit.
 existimamus, from existimo.
 existimo, 1, *I think, deem*.
 exitium, 2, *n. destruction*; exiti.
 externa, from exterus.
 exterus, adj., *foreign, outside*, like bonus.
 extremus, adj., *last*, like bonus.

F

facie, from facies.
 faciem, from facies.
 facies, 5, *f. face*; faci.
 facilis, adj., *easy*, like tristis.
 facio, 3, *I make*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 facimus, from facio.
 facit, from facio.
 factae, from factus.
 factus, *made*, partic. of facio, like bonus.
 fagi, from fagus.
 fagus, 2, *f. beech*; fag.
 fallēt, fut. of fallo.
 fallo, 3, *I deceive*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 fama, 1, *f. report, fame*; fam.
 famam, from fama.
 fames, s. 3, *f. hunger*; fam.
 fami, from fames.
 favet, from faveo.
 faveo, 2, *I favour*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 fecit, perf. of facio.
 felicem, from felix.
 felices, from felix.
 feliciūm, from felix.
 felix, adj., *happy*; felie.
 ferro, from ferrum.

ferrum, 2, *n. iron*; ferr.
 fessi, from fessus.
 fessus, adj., *wearied*, like bonus.
 fidēles, from fidelis.
 fidēlis, adj., *faithful*, like tristis.
 fidenter, adv., *confidently*.
 fidit, from fido.
 fido, 3, *I trust*.
 filio, from filius.
 filium, from filius.
 filius, 2, *m. son*; fili.
 finem, from finis.
 finio, 4, *I end*.
 finis, 3, *m. end*, like ovis.
 finit, from finio.
 finitimus, adj., *adjoining*, like bonus.
 flagitat, from flagito.
 flagito, 1, *I demand*.
 flent, from fleo.
 fleo, 2, *I weep*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 flores, from flos.
 floribus, from flos.
 flos, 3, *m. flower*; flor.
 flosculus, 2, *m. floweret*; floscul.
 fluvii, from fluvius.
 fluvium, from fluvius.
 fluvius, 2, *m. river*; fluvi.
 fons, 3, *m. spring*; font.
 forma, 1, *f. beauty, shape*; form.
 formica, 1, *f. ant*; formic.
 formicae, from formica.
 fortes, from fortis.
 fortis, adj., *brave, strong*, like tristis.
 fortuna, 1, *f. fortune*; fortun.
 foveo, 2, *I cherish*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 frango, 3, *I break*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 frēgerat, plprf. of frango, *had-broken*.
 frigidus, adj., *cold*, like bonus.
 fruar, fut. and pres. sub. of fruor.
 fruimur, from fruor.
 fruitur, from fruor.
 frumenti, from frumentum.
 frumento, from frumentum.
 frumentum, 2, *n. corn*; frument.

fruo, 3, *I enjoy*, like rego.
 frustra, adv., *in-vain*.
 fuerant, from sum.
 fuerunt, from sum.
 fugerunt, perf. of fugio.
 fugio, 3, *I fly*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 fugit, from fugio.
 fuit, from sum.
 fulgur, 3, *n. lightning*; fulgur.
 fulgura, from fulgur.
 fulguris, from fulgur.
 fulgurum, from fulgur.
 fungar, from fungor.
 fungor, 3, *I perform*.—*Primer*, p. 72.
 fur, 3, *m. thief*, like ovis; fur.
 furor, 3, *m. madness*; furor.
 furti, from furtum.
 furtum, 2, *m. theft*; furt.
 futurus, partic. of sum. like bonus.
 futuri, from futurus.

G

Gallus, 2, *m. a Gaul*; Gall.
 Galli, from Gallus.
 gaudent, from gaudeo.
 gaudeo, 2, *I rejoice, delight*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 gladii, from gladius.
 gladius, 2, *m. sword*; gladi.
 gloria, 1, *f. glory*; glori.
 gloriæ, from gloria.
 glorias, from gloria.
 gradu, from gradus.
 gradui, from gradus.
 gradum, from gradus.
 gradus, 4, *m. step*; grad.
 graduum, from gradus.
 grano, from granum.
 granum, 2, *n. grain*; gran.

H

habitat, from habito.
 habito, 1, *I inhabit, live*.
 haec, from hic.
 haud, adv., *not*.

hei, interj., *alas*.
 hic, adv., *here*.
 hic, pron., *this*.
 hirundines, from hirundo.
 hirundo, 3, *f. swallow*; hirundin.;
 like virgo.
 hoc, from hic.
 Homêrus, 2, *m. Homer*.
 homines, from homo.
 homo, 3, *m. man*; homin.
 honestus, adj., *honest*, like bonus.
 hora, 1, *f. hour*; hor.
 horis, from hora.
 hostis, 3, *c. enemy*, like ovis.
 hostis, from hostis.
 huc, adv., *hither*.
 hujus, from hic.
 humi, *on-the-ground*.
 humus, 3, *f. earth*; hum.

I

idem, pron., *same*.
 ignara, from ignarus.
 ignarum, from ignarus.
 ignarus, adj., *ignorant*, like bonus.
 illa, from ille.
 ille, pron., *he, that*.—*Primer*, p. 22.
 illic, adv., *there*.
 illius, from ille.
 illorum, from ille.
 illudit, from illudo.
 illudo, 3, *I mock*.
 illustrat, from illustro.
 illustro, 1, *I illuminate*.
 imber, 3, *shower*.
 imbris, from imber.
 immemor, adj., *unmindful*; im-
 memor.; like tristis.
 immemorem, from immemor.
 immemores, from immemor.
 imminet, from immineo.
 immineo, 2, *I overhang*.
 imperat, from impero.
 imperabat, imperf. of impero.
 impero, 1, *I command*.
 in, prep., *in, into*, with acc. and abl.

indignus, adj., *unworthy*, like bonus.

industriā, from industria.

industria, 1, *f. industry*; industri.

infidus, adj., *unfaithful*, like bonus.

ingens, adj., *huge*.—*Primer*, p. 17.

ingentes, from ingens.

ingentia, from ingens.

initio, from initium.

initium, 2, *n. beginning*; initi.

inops, adj., *powerless, destitute*; inop.; like tristis.

insula, 1, *f. island*; insul.

intimus, adj., *inmost*, like bonus.

intramus, from intro.

intro, 1, *I enter*.

irā, from ira.

ira, 1, *f. anger*; ir.

ire, inf. of eo.—*Primer*, p. 63.

is, pron., *that*, etc.—*Primer*, p. 22.

Italia, 1, *f. Italy*.

J

jaceo, 2, *I lie down*.

jacet, from jaceo.

jubeo, 2, *I command*.—*Primer*, p. 67.

jucundior, adj., *pleasanter, more pleasant*.

jucundius, from jucundior.

jucundus, adj., *pleasant*, like bonus.

judex, 3, *c. judge*; judic.

judice, from judex.

judicem, from judex.

judices, from judex.

judici, from judex.

judicum, from judex.

jussit, perf. of jubeo.

jussura, from jussurus.

jussurus, partic. of jubeo, *about-to-command*.

justa, from justus.

justus, adj., *just*, like bonus.

juvat, from juvo.

juvo, 1, *I help, delight*.—*Primer*, p. 66.

L

laborat, from laboro.

labōro, 1, *I labour, strive*.

lac, 3, *n. milk*; lact.

lacte, from lac.

largior, dp., 4, *I bestow, grant*.

largitur, from largior.

latum, from latus.

latus, adj., *wide*, like bonus.

laudabo, fut. of laudo.

laudant, from laudo.

laude, from laus.

laudo, 1, *I praise*.

laus, 3, *f. praise*; laud.; like leo.

lege, from lex.

legem, from lex.

legendi, gerund. of lego; *of-reading*.

legi, from lex.

legibus, from lex.

legis, from lex.

legit, from lego.

lego, 3, *I read, choose*.—*Primer*, p. 70.

leo, 3, *m. lion*; leon.

leone, from leo.

leones, from leo.

leoni, from leo.

leonibus, from leo.

leonum, from leo.

lex, 3, *f. law*; leg.—*Primer*, p. 8.

liber, 2, *m. book*; libr.

liber, adj., *free*, like tener.

libri, from liber.

libris, from liber.

libro, from liber.

librorum, from liber.

librum, from liber.

ligno, from lignum.

lignum, 2, *n. wood*; lign.

limum, from limus.

limo, from limus.

limus, S. 2, *m. mud*; lim.

longa, from longus.
 longum, from longus.
 longus, adj., *long*, like bonus.
 loquitur, from loquor.
 loquor, 3, *I speak*.—*Primer*, p. 72.
 ludendi, gerund of ludo, *of-playing*.
 ludere, from ludo.
 ludi, from ludus.
 ludit, from ludo.
 ludo, 3, *I play*.—*Primer*, p. 68.
 ludum, from ludus.
 ludunt, from ludo.
 ludus, 2, *m. game*; lud.
 lugeo, 2, *I mourn*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 lugeo, from lugeo.
 lumen, 3, *n. light*; lumin.
 luna, 1, *f. moon*; lun.
 lunā, from luna.
 lunae, from luna.
 lupus, from lupus.
 lupus, 2, *m. wolf*; lup.
 lusum, sup. of ludo, *to-play*.

M

magister, 2, *m. master*; magistr.
 magistratum, from magistratus.
 magistratus, 4, *m. magistrate*; magistrat.
 magistri, from magister.
 magistra, from magister.
 magistros, from magister.
 magistrum, from magister.
 magni, adj., *of great price*.
 magna, from magnus.
 magnus, adj., *great*, like bonus.
 major, adj., *greater*, like melior.
 majus, from major.
 mala, from malus.
 male, adv., *ill*.
 maledicimus, from maledico.
 maledico, 3, *I revile*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 malos, from malus.
 malum, from malus.
 malus, adj., *bad*, like bonus.

mane, imper. of maneo.
 manebit, fut. of maneo.
 manemus, from maneo.
 maneo, 2, *I remain*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 manent, from maneo.
 manet, from maneo.
 manere, inf. of maneo.
 manu, from manus.
 manserunt, p. of maneo.
 manui, from manus.
 manus, 4, *f. hand*; man.
 manuum, from manus.
 mare, 3, *n. sea*; mar.
 maria, from mare.
 maris, from mare.
 marium, from mare.
 mater, 3, *f. mother*; matr; like pater.
 maximi, adj., *of greatest value*.
 maximus, from maximus.
 maximus, adj., *greatest, very-great*, like bonus.
 me, from ego.
 mei, from ego.
 melior, adj., *better*; melior.
 mens, 3, *f. mind*; ment.
 mensa, 1, *f. table*; mens.
 mensā, from mensa.
 mensam, from mensa.
 mensas, from mensa.
 mensis, from mensa.
 micat, from mico.
 mico, *I glitter*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 mihi, from ego.
 miles, 3, *m. soldier*; milit.
 Milēti, from Milētus.
 Milētus, 2, *m. Milētus*.
 militum, from miles.
 milites, from miles.
 militibus, from miles.
 mille, adj., *thousand*; indecl.
 millia, 3, *n. thousands*, like maria.
 minima, from minimus.
 minimi, *of-very-little-value*.

minimus, adj., *least, very-little*, like bonus.
 ministrat, from ministro.
 ministro, 1, *I serve, minister*.
 misceo, 2, *I mix*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 miscuisse, inf. of misceo, *to-have-mixed*.
 miser, adj., *wretched*; miser; like tener..
 misereor, 2, dp. *I pity*.
 miserior, adj., *more-wretched*, like melior.
 miserrima, from miserrimus.
 miserrimum, from miserrimus.
 miserrimus, adj., *very-wretched*, like bonus.
 misit, perf. of mitto.
 missurus, partic. of mitto, *about-to-send*, like bonus.
 mittis, from mitto.
 mitto, 3, *I send*.—*Primer*, p. 68.
 mittunt, from mitto.
 moenia, P. 3, n. *town-walls*; moen.
 moenibus, from moenia.
 monendo, gerund of moneo.
 monendum, gerund of moneo.
 monendus, gerundive of moneo.
 moneo, 2, *I advise*.
 mons, 3, m. *mountain*; mont.
 montes, from mons.
 montibus, from mons.
 mores, from mos.
 mors, 3, f. *death*; mort.
 morti, from mors.
 mortis, from mors.
 mos, 3, m. *manner*; mor.
 mortuae, from mortuus.
 mortuus, adj., *dead*, like bonus.
 mulceo, 2, *I soothe*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 mulcet, from mulceo.
 mulier, 3, f. *woman*; mulier.
 multa, from multus.
 multis, from multus.
 multus, adj., *many, much*.
 munio, 4, *I fortify*.
 muniunt, from munio.

murmur, 3, n. *noise, murmur*; murmur.
 murmura, from murmur.
 Musa, 1, f. *Muse*; Mus.
 musas, from Musa.
 musarum, from Musa.
 musis, from Musa.
 mutant, from muto.
 muto, 1, *I change*.

N

nascor, 3, dp., *I am born*.—*Primer*, p. 72.
 natura, 1, f. *nature*; natur.
 naturae, from natura.
 natus, partic., *born, old*, like bonus; from nascor.
 naves, from navis.
 navis, 3, f. *ship*; nav.
 navita, 1, m. *sailor*; navit.
 navitae, from navita.
 navitas, from navita.
 nec, conj., *neither, nor*.
 negavit, perf. of nego.
 negligimus, from neglego.
 neglego, 3, *I neglect*.
 nego, 1, *I deny*.
 nemo, 3, c. *nobody*; nemin.
 neque, conj., *neither, nor*.
 nequissimus, adj., *very-worthless, most-worthless*; nequissim; like bonus.
 neuter, adj., *neither*; neutr.; like uter.
 niger, adj., *black*; nigr.—*Primer*, p. 16.
 nigrae, from niger.
 nigram, from niger.
 nigras, from niger.
 nigro, from niger.
 nigrum, from niger.
 nihil, indecl., *nothing*.
 nimium, adv., *too-much*.
 nix, 3, f. *snow*; niv.
 nobis, from ego.
 noceo, 2, *I injure*.

nocet, from *noceo*.
 nocte, from *nox*.
 noctem, from *nox*.
 nocti, from *nox*.
 noctis, from *nox*.
 nolle, from *nolo*.
 nolo, irr., *I am unwilling*.—

Primer, p. 63.

nomen, 3, *n. name*; nomin.
 nomine, from *nomen*.
 nomini, from *nomen*.
 nomen, from *nomen*.
 non, adv., *not*.
 nos, from *ego*.
 noster, *our*; nostri; like *niger*.
 nostros, from *noster*.
 novem, adj., *nine*.
 nox, 3, *f. night*; noct.
 noxii, from *noxius*.
 noxius, adj., *harmful*; noxi; like
 bonus.
 nubes, 3, *f. cloud*; nub.
 nubium, from *nubes*.
 nugae, P. 1, *f. trifles*; nug.
 nullus, adj., *no, none*; null; like
 unus.
 numme, from *nummus*.
 nummi, from *nummus*.
 nummus, 2, *m. coin, money*.
 nunc, adv., *now*.
 nunquam, adv., *never*.
 nuntius, 2, *m. messenger*; nunti.

O

O, interj., *Oh*.
 obtemperat, from *obtempero*.
 obtempero, 1, *I obey*.
 ocellos, from *ocellus*.
 ocellus, 2, *m. eye*; ocell.
 oderunt, from *odi*.
 odi, *I hate*.—*Primer*, p. 60.
 odoratis, from *odoratus*.
 odoratus, adj., *fragrant*, like *bonus*.
 officiis, from *officium*.
 officium, 2, *n. duty*; offici.
 oliva, 1, *f. olive-branch, olive*; oliv.

omnes, from *omnis*.
 omnis, adj., *all*; omn.
 omnia, from *omnis*.
 omnibus, from *omnis*.
 opera, 1, *f. attention*.
 opera, from *opus*.
 operam, from *opera*.
 opere, from *opus*.
 operando, gerund of *opero*, *by-working*.
 operis, from *opus*.
 opero, 1, *I work*.
 optima, from *optimus*.
 optimum, from *optimus*.
 optimus, adj., *best, very-good*, like
 bonus.
 opus, 3, *n. work, attention, need*.
 oramus, from *oro*.
 orant, from *oro*.
 orator, 3, *m. orator, need*.
 orātori, from *orator*.
 ore, from *os*.
 ornamus, from *orno*.
 ornant, from *orno*.
 orno, 1, *I adorn*.
 oro, 1, *I pray*.
 os, 3, *n. mouth*; or.
 os, 3, *n. bone*; oss.
 osse, from *os*.
 ossis, from *os*.
 otia, from *otium*.
 otium, 2, *n. comfort*; oti.
 ove, from *ovis*.
 ovem, from *ovis*.
 oves, from *ovis*.
 ovi, from *ovis* or *ovum*.
 ovibus, from *ovis*.
 ovis, 3, *f. sheep*; ov.
 ovium, from *ovis*.
 ovum, 2, *n. egg*; ov.

P

pace, from *pax*.
 pacem, from *pax*.
 pacis, from *pax*.
 palleo, 2, *I am pale*.

- pallet, from palleo.
 pallidus, adj., *pale*; pallid.; like bonus.
 palliorum, from pallium.
 pallium, 2, *n. cloak*; palli.
 pandet, from pando.
 pandit, from pando.
 pando, 3, *I open*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 parens, 3, *c. parent*; parent.
 pars, 3, *f. part*; part.
 partior, 4, *I divide, share*.
 partitur, from partior.
 parva, from parvus.
 parvas, from parvus.
 parvus, adj., *little*; parv.; like bonus.
 passus, 4, *m. step, pace*; pass.
 passus-est, perf. of patior.
 passuum, from passus.
 pater, 3, *m. father*; patr.
 patior, 3 dp., *I suffer*.—*Primer*, p. 72.
 pater, from pater.
 patria, 1, *f. native-country*; patri.
 patriae, from patria.
 patris, from pater.
 pauper, adj., *poor*; pauper., like tristis.
 paupère, from pauper.
 paupèris, from pauper.
 pax, 3, *f. peace*; pac.
 pecunia, 1, *f. money*; pecuni.
 pecuniae, from pecunia.
 pecuniam, from pecunia.
 pede, from pes.
 pedes, from pes.
 pedum, from pes.
 pejor, adj., *worse*, like melior.
 periculi, from periculum.
 periculum, 2, *n. danger*; pericul.
 pes, 3, *m. foot*; ped.
 pessime, adv., *very-ill*.
 philomela, 1, *f. nightingale*; philomel.
 pignus, 3, *n. pledge*.
 piri, from pirus.
 pirus, 2, *f. pear-tree*; pir.
- placent, from placeo.
 placeo, 2, *I please*.
 placere, inf. of placeo.
 plurimi, from plurimus.
 plurimus, adj., *most, very-many*; plurim., like bonus.
 poena, 1, *f. punishment*; poen.
 poenam, from poena.
 poeta, 1, *m. poet*; poet.
 poetae, from poeta.
 poetarum, from poeta.
 praeluceo, 2, *I outshine*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 praelucet, from praeluceo.
 praemium, 2, *n. reward, prize*; praemi.
 praepono, 3, *I prefer*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
 precor, 1, dep., *I pray*.
 precāmur, from precor.
 procul, adv., *far*.
 prohibeo, 2, *I forbid*.
 prohibet, from prohibeo.
 prope, prep., *near*, with acc.
 proximis, from proximus.
 proximus, adj., *nearest, very-near*; proxim.; like bonus.
 puella, 1, *f. girl*; puell.
 puella, from puella.
 puellae, from puella.
 puellas, from puella.
 puellis, from puella.
 puer, 2, *m. boy*; puer.
 pueri, from puer.
 puero, from puer.
 puerorum, from puer.
 pueros, from puer.
 pugna, 1, *f. fight, battle*; pugn.
 pugnabunt, from pugno.
 pugnans, from pugno.
 pugnare, inf. of pugno.
 pugnas, from pugna.
 pugnat, from pugno.
 pugno, 1, *I fight*.
 pulcher, adj., *beautiful*; pulchr.; like niger.

pulcherrima, from pulcherrimus.
 pulcherrimum, from pulcherrimus.
 pulcherrimus, adj., *very-beautiful*,
most-beautiful; pulcherrim.;
 like bonus.
 pulchra, from pulcher.
 pulchrior, adj., *more-beautiful*,
 like melior.
 pulchrius, from pulchrior.
 pulchrum, from pulcher.
 punio, 4, *I punish*.
 punit, from punio.
 putamus, from puto.
 putant, from puto.
 puto, 1, *I think*.

Q

quā, from qui.
 quae, from qui.
 quam, adv., *how*?
 quamdiu, adv., *how long*?
 quas, from qui.
 quando, adv., *when*?
 quanti, of *what value*?—*Primer*,
 p. 106.
 que, conj., *and*.
 quem, from qui.
 quercus, 4, *f. oak*; quero.
 querēla, 1, *f. complaint*; querel.
 querēlas, from querela.
 qui, pron., *who, which, what*, etc.
 —*Primer*, p. 23.
 quicumque, pron., *whosoever*.—
Primer, p. 23.
 quid, from quis.
 quidam, pron., *a certain-one*.—
Primer, p. 23.
 quinque, adj., *five*.
 quisque, pron., *each*.—*Primer*,
 p. 23.
 quivis, pron., *any*.—*Primer*, p. 23.
 quo, adv., *whither*.
 quod, from qui.
 quis, pron., *who*?—*Primer*, p. 23.
 quos, from qui.

R

radii, from radius.
 radius, 2, *m. ray*; radi.
 raro, adv., *seldom*.
 ratio, 3, *f. reason*; ration.
 rationi, from ratio.
 rationis, from ratio.
 rauca, from raucus.
 raucus, adj., *sounding, hollow*,
 like bonus.
 recturi, from recturus.
 recturus, partic. of rego, *about-to-*
rule; rectur.; like bonus.
 reddit, from reddo.
 reddo, 3, *I restore*.—*Primer*, p. 70.
 redeo, *I return*.—*Primer*, p. 63.
 redit, from redeo.
 regem, from rex.
 regendi, gerund. of rego, *of-ruling*.
 regendi, from regendus.
 regendus, gerundive of rego, *meet-*
to-be-ruled; regend.; like bonus.
 regent, from rego.
 reges, from rex.
 regi, from rex.
 regina, 1, *f. queen*; regin.
 reginae, from regina.
 regit, from rego.
 regnavērunt, perf. of regno.
 regno, 1, *I rule-over*.
 rego, 3, *I rule*.
 rei, from res.
 relinquis, from relinquo.
 relinquit, from relinquo.
 relinquo, 3, *I leave-behind*.
 rerum, from res.
 res, 3, *f. thing*; r.
 rex, 3, *m. king*; reg.
 rexērunt, from rego.
 rideo, 2, *I laugh*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 ridet, from rideo.
 ripa, 1, *f. bank, shore*; rip.
 ripas, from ripa.
 risurus, partic. of rideo, *about-to-*
laugh; risur.; like bonus.
 rogamus, from rogo.

rogo, 1, *I ask*.
 Roma, 1, *f. Rome*; Rom.
 Romam, from Roma.
 Romani, from Romanus.
 Romanus, 2, *Roman*; Roman.
 Romulum, from Romulus.
 Romulus, 2, *m. Romulus*; Romul.
 rupes, 3, *f. rock*; rup.; like ovis.
 rure, from rus.
 ruris, from rus.
 rus, 3, *n. country*; rur.

S

sacer, adj., *sacred*; sacr.; like niger.
 saepe, adv., *often*.
 sal, 3, *m. salt*; sal.; like ovis.
 salis, from sal.
 salus, 3, *f. safety, health*; salut.
 salutem, from salus.
 salutis, from salus.
 sana, from sanus.
 sano, from sanus.
 sanus, adj., *healthy*; san.; like bonus.
 sapiens, adj., *wise*; sapient.; like ingens.
 sapientes, from sapiens.
 sapientia, from sapientia.
 sapientia, 1, *f. wisdom*; sapienti.
 sapio, 3, *I am-wise*.
 sapit, from sapio.
 satisfacio, 3, *I satisfy*.
 satisfacit, from satisfacio.
 scribendi, gerund of scribo.
 scribet, fut. of scribo.
 scribo, 3, *I write*.—*Primer*, p. 68.
 scribunt, from scribo.
 se, pron., *himself, herself, itself, themselves*.
 sed, conj., *but*.
 sedeo, 2, *I sit*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 sedent, from sedeo.
 semper, adv., *always*.
 sequimur, from sequor.
 sequor, 3, *dp., I follow*.—*Primer*, p. 72.

servio, 4, *I serve*.
 servit, from servio.
 servos, from servus.
 servum, from servus.
 servus, 2, *m. slave*; serv.
 sessuri, from sessurus.
 sessurus, partic. of sedeo, *about-to-sit*; sessur.; like bonus.
 sibi, from se.
 silva, 1, *f. wood*; silv.
 silvam, from silva.
 silvarum, from silva.
 silvis, from silva.
 sine, prep., *without*, with abl.
 sint, from sum.
 sit, from sum.
 sitis, 3, *f. thirst*; sit.
 sol, 3, *m. sun*; sol.
 solatur, from solor.
 sole, from sol.
 solem, from sol.
 solis, from sol.
 solor, 1, *dep., I console*.
 sonant, from sono.
 sonitu, from sonitus.
 sonitus, 4, *m. noise*; sonit.
 sono, 1, *I sound*.
 soror, 3, *f. sister*; soror.
 spe, from spes.
 speravi, perf. of spero.
 spero, 1, *I hope*.
 spes, 5, *f. hope*; sp.
 stat, from sto.
 stant, from sto.
 statis, from sto.
 statuit, from statuo.
 statuo, 3, *I appoint, place*.—*Primer*, p. 71.
 steriles, from sterilis.
 sterilis, adj., *barren*; steril.; like tristis.
 sto, 1, *I stand*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
 studeo, 2, *I study, desire*.
 studet, from studeo.
 studiosae, from studiosus.

studiosus, adj., *desirous*; studios.;
like bonus.
stultitia, 1, *f. folly*; stultiti.
stultitia, for stultitia.
stultus, adj., *foolish*; stult.; like
bonus.
sub, prep., *under*.
subvenit, fut. of subvenio.
subvenio, 4, *I help*.—*Primer*, p. 71.
succenseo, 2, *I am angry-with*.
succensere, inf. of succenseo.
sum, copulative verb, *I am*.
summus, adj., *highest*; summ.;
like bonus.
sumus, from sum.
sunt, from sum.
supplex, adj., *suppliant*; supplic.;
like felix.
supremus, adj., *highest*; suprem.;
like bonus.

T

talio, 3, *retaliation*.
taliois, from talio.
tardo, from tardus.
tardus, adj., *slow*; tard.; like bonus.
tauri, from taurus.
tauro, from taurus.
taurus, 2, *m. bull*; taur.
te, from tu.
tegmen, 3, *n. covering*; tegmin.
tegmine, from tegmen.
tempus, 3, *n. time*; tempor.
teneo, 2, *I hold*.—*Primer*, p. 66.
tener, adj., *tender*; tener.
tenera, from tener.
tenerae, from tener.
teneros, from tener.
tenet, from teneo.
terra, 1, *f. earth, land*; terr.
terrâ, from terra.
terrain, from terra.
terras, from terra.
terreo, 2, *I frighten*.
terret, from terreo.
tibi, from tu.

timidior, adj., *more-timid*, like
melior.
timidus, adj., *afraid*; timid.; like
bonus.
tonitru, 4, *n. thunder*.
tonitrua, from tonitru.
totum, from totus.
totus, adj., *whole*; tot.; like unus.
trans, prep., *across*, with acc.
tremo, 3, *I tremble*.—*Primer*, p. 69.
tremunt, from tremo.
tres, adj., *three*.
triste, from tristia.
tristia, from tristis.
tristis, adj., *sad*.
tu, pron., *thou*.
tua, from tuus.
tui, from tu, also tuus.
tumultus, 4, *m. tumult*; tumult.
tussim, from tussis.
tussis, 3, *f. cough*.—*Primer*, p. 9.
tussium, from tussis.
tuti, from tutus.
tutus, adj., *safe*, like bonus.
tuum, from tuus.
tuus, pron., *thy, thine*; tu.; like
bonus.

U

umbra, 1, *f. shade*; umbr.
umbram, from umbra.
ubi, adv., *where*.
umbrosa, from umbrosus.
umbrosus, adj., *shady*, like bonus.
ultima, from ultimus.
ultima, from ultimus.
ultimus, adj., *last*, like bonus.
unoquoque, from unusquisque.
unusquisque, pron., *each*. —
Primer, p. 23.
urbano, from urbanus.
urbanus, adj., *urban*, like bonus.
urbe, from urbs.
urbem, from urbs.
urbes, from urbs.
urbs, 3, *f. city*; urb.

urna, 1, *f. urn*.
 uter, adj., *which*; utr.
 utiles, from utilis.
 utilior, adj., *more-useful*, like
 melior.
 utilis, adj., *useful*; util; like tristis.

V

vacuus, adj., *empty*; vacu.; like
 bonus.
 vae, interj., *woe*, with dat.
 valle, from vallis.
 valli, from vallis.
 vallis, 3, *f. valley*; vall.
 variat, from vario.
 vario, 1, *I vary*.
 ve, conj., *or*.
 venerantur, from veneror.
 veneror, 1, dp., *I worship, venerate*.
 venio, 4, *I come*.—*Primer*, p. 71.
 venisse, inf. of venio.
 venit, from venio.
 venite, from venio.
 venitis, from venio.
 veniunt, from venio.
 ventum, from ventus.
 venturi, from venturus.
 venturus, part. of venio, *about to come*.
 ventus, 2, *m. wind*; vent.
 vera, from verus.
 verba, from verbum.
 verbum, 2, *m. word*; verb.
 veritas, 3, *f. truth*; veritat.
 verus, adj., *true*; ver.; like bonus.
 vetus, adj., *old*; veter.; like tristis.
 vicisse, perf. inf. of vinco.
 video, 2, *I see*.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 videor, 2, *I seem*.
 videt, from video.
 videtur, from videor.
 vidi, perf. of video.
 vidisse, inf. of video.
 viginti, adj., *twenty*.
 vina, from vinum.
 vincio, 4, *I bind*.—*Primer*, p. 71.

vincit, from vinco and vincio.
 vinco, 3, *I defeat, conquer*.—
Primer, p. 70.
 vinum, 2, *n. wine*; vin.
 violaria, from violarium.
 violarium, 2, *n. violet-bed*; violari.
 vir, 2, *m. man*; vir.
 Virgilius, 2, *m. Virgil*.
 virgine, from virgo.
 virginem, from virgo.
 virgines, from virgo.
 virgini, from virgo.
 virginibus, from virgo.
 virginum, from virgo.
 virgo, 3, *f. virgin*; virgin.
 viri, from vir.
 virorum, from vir.
 viros, from vir.
 virtus, 3, *f. valor, virtue*; virtut.
 virtutibus, from virtus.
 virtutis, from virtus.
 vita, 1, *f. life*; vit.
 vitam, from vita.
 vitia, from vitium.
 vitium, 2, *n. vice, fault*; viti.
 vivam, fut. of vivo.
 vivit, from vivo.
 vivo, 3, *I live*.—*Primer*, p. 68.
 vivunt, from vivo.
 vobis, from tu.
 vocat, from voco.
 vocatur, from vocor.
 vocavit, perf. of voco.
 voco, 1, *I call*.
 vocor, pass. of voco.
 volant, from volo.
 volo, 1, *I fly*.
 volo, irr., *I wish*.
 volunt, from volo.
 voluptas, 3, *f. pleasure*; voluptat.
 voluptatis, from voluptas.
 voravit, perf. of voro.
 voro, 1, *I devour*.
 vos, from tu.
 vulpes, from vulpis.
 vulpis, 3, *f. fox*; vulp.; like ovis.

VOCABULARY—ENGLISH.

A

abound-I, 1, abundo.
accused, partic., accusatus, like bonus.
admire-I, 1, dp., admiror.
adorn-I, 1, orno.
advice, 2, n. consilium; consili.
advise-I, 2, moneo.
afraid, adj., timidus; timid.; like bonus.
after, prep., post, with acc.
age, 3, f. aetas; aetat.
akin, adj., affinis; affn.; like tristis.
alas, interj., eheu.
all, adj., omnis; omn.; like tristis.
all-over, adj., totus; tot.; like unus.
all-things, adj., omnia.
alone, adj., solus; sol.; like unus.
always, adv., semper.
am, sum.
among, prep., inter, with acc.
and, conj., et, ac, atque, que.
animal, 3, n. animal; animal.
any-one, pron., quispiam.—
Primer, p. 23.
any-you-will, pron., quivis.—
Primer, p. 23.
appear, 2, appareo.
approach, 1, appropinquo.
are-we, sumus.
are-ye, estis.
are-they, sunt.
arms, P, 2, n. arma; arm.
army, 4, m. exercitus; exercit.
art, 3, f. ars; art.
ask, 1, rogo.

attack, 3, peto.—*Primer*, p. 69.
attention, 1, f. opera; oper.
autumn, 2, m. autumnus; autumn.
avarice, 1, f. avaritia; avariti.
aware, adj., prudens, like ingens.

B

bad, adj., malus; mal.; like bonus.
bad-very, adj., pessimus; pessim.; like bonus.
bare, adj., nudus; nud.; like bonus.
barren, adj., sterilis; steril.; like tristis.
be-about-to, futurus; futur.; like bonus.
be-to, esse.
be-will, fut. of sum.
beautiful, adj., pulcher; pulchr.; like niger.
beautiful-more, adj., pulchrior, like melior.
beauty, 3, f. pulchritudo; pulchritudin.
beech, 2, f. fagus; fag.
before, prep., ante, with acc.
Belgian, 1, m. Belga; Belg.
believe-I, 3, credo.—*Primer*, p. 70.
better, adj., melior.—*Primer*, p. 17.
best, adj., optimus; optim.; like bonus.
bind-I, 4, vincio.—*Primer*, p. 71.
bird, 3, f. avis, av.
blame-I, 1, culpo.
body, 3, n. corpus; corpor.
bold, adj., audax; audac.; like felix.

bolder, adj., audacior, like melior.
boldest, adj., audacissimus; audacissim.; like bonus.
bone, 3, n. os; oss.
book, 2, m. liber; libr.; like magister.
born-I-am, 3, nascor.
bought-I-am, 3, emor.
boy, 2, m. puer; puer.
brave, adj., fortis; fort.; like tristis.
bravest, adj., fortissimus, like bonus.
Britain, 1, f. Britannia; Britanni.
Briton, 2, m. Britannus; Britann.
breeze, 1, f. aura; aur.
brother, 3, m. frater; frat.; like ovis.
build-I, 3, condo.—*Primer*, p. 70.
bull, 2, m. taurus; taur.
but, conj., sed, verum, or vero.
buy-I, 3, emo.—*Primer*, p. 70.

C

Caesar, 3, m. Caesar; Caesar.; like ovis.
call-I, 1, voco.
called-I-am, 1, vocor.
canal, 3, m. canal; canal.
capable, adj., capax; capac.; like felix.
carry-I, 1, porto.
change-I, 1, muto.
chariot, 4, m. currus; curr.
child, 2, puer.
Cicero, 3, m. Cicero; Ciceron.
cinder, 3, c. cinis.—*Primer*, p. 8.
citizen, 3, c. civis; civ.; like ovis.
city, 3, f. urbs; urb.; like ovis.
cling-I, 2, haereo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
cloak, 2, n. pallium; palli.
cloud, 3, f. nubes; nub.
coin, 2, m. nummus; numm.
colder, adj., frigidior, like melior.
come-I, 4, venio.—*Primer*, p. 71.
come-about-to, partic., venturus, like bonus.
command-I, 2, jubeo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
 L.]

command-about-to, partic., jussurus, like bonus.
confidently, adv., fidenter.
conquer-I, 3, vinco.—*Primer*, p. 70.
corn, 2, n. frumentum.
cough, 3, f. tussis.
country, 3, n. rus; rur.
country-life, 1, f. ruricola; ruricol.
country-native, 1, f. patria; patri.
cover-I, 3, tego.—*Primer*, p. 68.
crown-I, 3, coronō.

D

danger, 2, n. periculum; pericul.
dark, adj., obscurus, like bonus.
darkness, P, 1, f. tenebrae; tenebr.
day, 5, c. dies; di.—*Primer*, p. 15.
dear, adj., carus, like bonus.
death, 3, f. mors; mort.
declare-I, 1, declaro.
deed, 2, n. factum; fact.
deem-I, 1, puto.
delight-I (give), 1, delecto.
delight-I (take), 2, gaudeo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
demand-I, 1, flagito.
deserve-I, 2, mereor.
desire-I, 3, cupio.—*Primer*, p. 69.
desirous, adj., cupidus, like bonus.
devoid, adj., expers; expert.; like felix.
deter-I, 2, deterreo.
devour-I, 1, voro.
difficult-more, adj., difficilior, like melior.
difficulty, 3, f. difficultas; difficultat.
diligent, adj., diligens; diligent.; like ingens.
displease-I, 2, displiceo.
dog, 3, c. canis; can.
doubtful, adj., dubius; dubi.; like bonus.
draw-I, 3, traho.—*Primer*, p. 68.

D

drink-I, 3, bibo.—*Primer*, p. 70.
drink about-to, bibiturus, like bonus.

E

each, adj. pron., quisque.—*Primer*, p. 23.

each-one, adj. pron., unusquisque.—*Primer*, p. 23.

eager, adj., avidus; avid.; like bonus.

easy, adj., facilis; facil.; like tristis.

eat-I, 3, vescor.

egg, 2, n. ovum; ov.

eight, adj., octo.

either, conj., aut, vel, ve.

end-I, 4, finio.

endued, adj., praeditus, like bonus.

endure-I, 3, patior.—*Primer*, p. 72.

enemy, 3, c. hostis; host.; like ovis.

enjoy-I, 3, fruor.—*Primer*, p. 72.

enter-I, 1, intro.

envy-I, 2, invideo.

excel-I, 3, antecello.

exercise-I, 2, exerceo.

F

face, 5, f. facies; faci.

faith, 5, f. fides; fid.

faithful, adj., fidelis; fidel.; like tristis.

famous, adj., celeberr.; celebr.; like acer.

far, adv., procul.

farmer, 1, m. agricola; agricol.

father, 3, m. pater; patr.

favour, 3, m. favor; favor.

favour-I, 2, faveo.—*Primer*, p. 67.

feed-on-I, 3, vescor.

field, 2, m. ager; agr.

fight-I, 1, pugno.

find-I, 4, reperio.—*Primer*, p. 71.

first, adj., primus, like bonus.

fish, 3, m. piscis; pisc.; like ovis.

five, adj., quinque.

fixed, adj., certus; cert.; like bonus.

fly-I, 1, volo and fugio.

follow-I, 3, sequor.—*Primer*, p. 72.

fond-very, adj., amantissimus; amantissim.; like bonus.

food, 2, m. cibus; cib.

foolish, adj., stultus; stult.; like bonus.

foot, 3, m. pes; ped.

founded-to-have, condidisse, perf. inf. of condo.

four, adj., quattuor.

fox, 3, f. vulpes; vulp.

friend, 2, m. amicus; amic.

from, prep., a, ab, with abl.

fruit, 4, m. fructus; fruct.

full, adj., plenus; plen.; like bonus.

G

Galba, 1, m. Galba.

game, 2, m. ludus; lud.

garden, 2, m. hortus; hort.

Gaul (a), 2, m. Gallus; Gall.

general, 3, c. dux; duc.

generally, adv., plerumque.

gentle, adj., almus; alm.; like bonus.

gift, 2, n. donum; don.

girl, 1, f. puella; puell.

give-I, 1, do.—*Primer*, p. 66.

glory, 1, f. gloria; glori.

go about-to, iturus, like bonus.

go-I, eo.—*Primer*, p. 63.

God, 2, m. deus; de.

goddess, 1, f. dea.—*Primer*, p. 5.

gold, S. 2, n. aurum; aur.

good, adj., bonus.—*Primer*, p. 16.

good-very, adj., optimus; optim.; like bonus.

goose, 3, m. anser; ansér.

great, adj., magnus; magn.; like bonus.

greater, adj., major, like melior.

greatest, adj., maximus; maxim.; like bonus.

great-very, adj., maximus, like bonus.
ground, 2, *f.* humus ; hum.
grow-I, 3, cresco.—*Primer*, p. 69.
guard-I, 4, custodio.

H

had-been, plperf. of sum.
hall, 1, *f.* aula ; aul.
hand, 4, *f.* manus ; man.
happy, adj., felix ; felic.
happy-very, adj., felicissimus ; felicissim. ; like bonus.
hard, adj., durus ; dur. ; like bonus.
harder, adj., durior, like melior.
hard-wood, 3, *n.* robur.—*Primer*, p. 8.
has-been, perf. of sum.
hate-I, odi.—*Primer*, p. 60.
he, pron., ille ; is.
head, 3, *n.* caput.
hear-I, 4, audio.
hear-I, 4, audio.
hear-about-to, partic., auditurus ; auditur. ; like bonus.
heard, perf. of audio.
heard, meet-to-be, audiendus, like bonus.
heard-must-be, gerundive of audio, audiendus ; audiend. ; like bonus.
hearing-of, gerund of audio, audiendi.
here, adv., hic.
high, adj., altus ; alt. ; like bonus.
highest, adj., altissimus ; altissim. ; like bonus.
high-very, adj., altissimus, like bonus.
hill, 3, *m.* collis ; coll.
himself, pron., se ; ipse.
his, pron., suus ; su. ; like bonus.
hope, 5, *f.* spes ; sp.
horse, 2, *m.* equus ; equ.
hound, 3, *c.* canis ; can. ; like ovis.
house, 4, *f.* domus ; dom.
huge, adj., ingens ; ingent.

hundred, adj., centum.
hundred-times, adv., centies.
hunger, S. 3, *f.* fames ; fam.
hunt-I, 1, dep., venor.

I

I, pron., ego.
ice, S. 5, *f.* glacies ; glaci.
ignorant, adj., ignarus ; ignar. ; like bonus.
illuminate-I, 1, illustro.
in, prep., in, with abl.
industrious, adj., industrius ; industri. ; like bonus.
injure-I, 2, noceo.
injurious, adj., damnosus ; damnos. ; like bonus.
instruct-I, 4, erudio.
into, prep., in, with acc.
is, est.
Italy, 1, *f.* Italia.
ivy, 1, *f.* hedera ; heder.

J

join-I, 3, jungo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
judge-I, 1, judico.
judge, 3, *c.* judex ; judic.
Julia, 1, *f.* Julia.
just, adj., justus ; just. ; like bonus.

K

keen, adj., acer ; acr.—*Primer*, p. 17.
keener, adj., acrior, like melior.
key, 3, *f.* clavis ; clav.
kind, adj., benignus ; benign. ; like bonus.
kindness, 2, *n.* beneficium ; benefici.
king, 3, *m.* rex ; reg.

L

labour, 3, *m.* labor ; labor.
labour-I, 1, laboro.
lake, 4, *m.* lacus ; lac.
lamb, 2, *m.* agnus ; agn.

land, 1, *f.* terra; terr.
large, adj., magnus; magn.; like bonus.
larger, adj., major, like melior.
last, adj., ultimus; ultim.; like bonus.
laugh-I, 2, rideo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
laugh about-to, risurus, like bonus.
law, 3, *f.* lex; leg.
lazy, adj., desidiosus; desidios.; like bonus.
leader, 3, *c.* dux; duc.
leaf, 2, *n.* folium; foli.
learn-I, 3, disco.—*Primer*, p. 69.
learnt-to-have, didicisse, from disco.
least, adj., minimus; minim.; like bonus.
leg, 3, *n.*, crus; crur.
letter, 1, *f.* epistola; epistol.
liberty, 3, *f.* libertas; libertat.
lie-down-I, 2, jaceo.
life, 1, *f.* vita; vit.
light, 3, *f.* lux; luc.
lightning, 3, *n.* fulgur; fulgur.
limbs, *P.* 4, *m.* artus; art.
lion, 3, *m.* leo; leon.
little, adj., parvus; parv.; like bonus.
little-very, adj., minimus; minim.; like bonus.
live-I, 3, vivo.—*Primer*, p. 68.
lo, interj., ecce.
long, adj., longus; long.; like bonus.
long, adv., diu.
lord, 2, *m.* dominus; domin.
love, 3, *m.* amor; amor.
love-I, 1, amo.
loved-to-be, gerundive of amo, amandus; amand.; like bonus.
love about-to, partic. of amo, amaturus; amatur.; like bonus.
loved-to-be, Pass. inf. of amo.
loving, partic., amans; amant.; like ingens.
loving-more, adj., amantior, like melior.

lovingly-very, adv., amantissime.
lowest, partic., infimus; infim.; like bonus.

M

made I-am, irr., fio.—*Primer*, p. 63.
magistrate, 4, *m.* magistratus; magistrat.
make-I, 3, facio.—*Primer*, p. 70.
man, 3, *c.* homo; homin.
man, 2, *m.* vir; vir.; like puer.
manner, 3, *m.* mos; mor.
many, adj., multus; mult.; like bonus.
many-very, adj., plurimus; plurim.; like bonus.
master, 2, *m.* magister; magistr.
me, acc. of ego.
me-to, dat. of ego.
mile = 1000 paces; mille passūs.
mindful, adj., memor; memor.; like felix.
miserable, adj., miser, like tener.
money, 1, *f.* pecunia; pecuni.
month, 3, *m.* mensis; mens.
moon, 1, *f.* luna; lun.
most, adj., plurimus; plurim.; like bonus.
mother, 3, *f.* mater; matr.
mourn-I, 2, lugeo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
mountain, 3, *m.* mons; mont.
mouth, 3, *n.* os; or.
much, adv., multum.
mud, 2, *m.* limus; lim.
muse, 1, *f.* musa; mus.
my, pron., meus, like bonus, but S. voc. M. mi.

N

name, 3, *n.* nomen; nomin.
near, prep., prope, with acc.
nearest, adj., proximus; proxim.; like bonus.
need, opus.; indecl.
neither, adv., nec.

never, adv., nunquam.
night, 3, *f.* nox ; noct.
nightingale, 1, *f.* philomēla.
nine, adj., novem.
no, adj., nullus ; null ; like unus.
no-body, 3, *c.* nemo ; nemin.
noise, 4, *m.* sonītus ; sonit.
noon, S. 5, *m.* meredies ; meredi.
not, adv., non ; haud.
note, 3, *n.* discrimen ; discrimīn.
nothing, nihil (indeclinable).
now, adv., nunc.

O

oak, 4, *f.* quercus ; querc.
obey-I, 1, obtempero.
office, 2, *n.* officium ; offici.
of-less-value, minoris.
of-little-value, parvi.
of-what-value, quanti.
old, adj., natus ; nat. ; like bonus.
olive-branch, 1, *f.* oliva ; oliv.
one, adj., unus ; un.
one-unmindful, adj., immemor ;
 immemor. ; like felix.
open-I, 3, pando.—*Primer*, p. 70.
opinion, 1, *f.* sententia ; sententi.
opposed, adj., adversus ; advers. ;
 like bonus.
or, conj., aut, vel, ve.
orator, 3, *m.* orator ; orator.
other, adj., alius.—*Primer*, p. 18.
out-of, prep., e, ex, with abl.
outshine-I, 2, praeluceo.

P

pace, 4, *m.* passus ; pass.
pale, adj., pallidus ; pallid. ; like
 bonus.
painter, 3, *m.* pictor ; pictor.
patient, adj., patiens ; patient. ;
 like ingens.
parent, 3, *c.* parens ; parent.
pay-I, 3, solvo.—*Primer*, p. 71.
peace, 3, *f.* pax ; pac.
penalty, 1, *f.* poena ; poen.

people, 2, *m.* populus ; popul.
perform-I, 3, perficio.
perform-I, dp., 3, fungor.—*Primer*,
 p. 72.
philosophy, 1, *f.* philosophia ;
 philosophi.
pity-I, dp., 2, misereor.—*Primer*,
 p. 72.
play-I, 3, ludo.—*Primer*, p. 68.
pleasant, adj., jucundus ; jucund.,
 like bonus.
pleasant-more, adj., jucundior, like
 melior.
please-I, 2, placeo.
pleasure, 3, *f.* voluptas ; voluptat.
plough-I, 1, aro.
ploughman, 3, *m.* arātor ; arātor.
poet, 1, *m.* poeta ; poet.
praise, 3, *f.* laus ; laud.
praise-I, 1, laudo.
praising-by, gerund of laudo,
 laudando.
prefer-I, 3, praepono.—*Primer*,
 p. 69.
present-I, 1, dono.
present-am-I, adsum, like sum.
price, 2, *n.* pretium ; preti.
prize, 2, *n.* praemium ; praemi.
pronounce-I, 3, dico.
protect-I, 3, protego.—*Primer*,
 p. 68.
punish-I, 4, punio.

Q

queen, 1, *f.* regina ; regin.

R

race, 4, *m.* cursus ; curs.
read-I, 3, lego.—*Primer*, p. 70.
reading-of, legendi ; gerund of
 lego.
refuse-I, 1, recuso.
reign-I, 1, regno.
reigned, perf. of regno.
remain-I, 2, maneo.—*Primer*,
 p. 67.

resist-I, 3, resisto.—*Primer*, p. 70.
restrain-I, 2, cohibeo.
return-I, irr.; redeo.
rich, adj., dives; divit.; like felix.
river, 2, *m.* fluvius; fluvi.
Roman, 2, *m.* Romanus; Roman.
Rome, 1, *f.* Roma.
Romulus, 2, *m.* Romulus.
rough, adj., asper, like tener.
rule-I, 3, rego.
rule-about-to, partic. of rego.
ruling-in, gerund of rego.
run-I, 3, curro.—*Primer*, p. 69.
running-from, gerund of curro, currendo.

S

sad, adj., tristis; trist.
sadder, adj., tristior, like melior.
sad-very, adj., tristissimus; tristissim.; like bonus.
safety, S. 3, *f.* salus; salut.
said-am-I, 3, dicor.
sailor, 1, *m.* navita; navit.
sailor, 1, *m.* nauta; naut.
same, adj. pron., idem.—*Primer*, p. 22.
satisfy-I, 3, satisfacio.—*Primer*, p. 70.
save-I, 3, eripio.
sea, 3, *n.* mare; mar.
see-I, 2, video.—*Primer*, p. 67.
seek-I, 3, peto.—*Primer*, p. 69.
seem-I, 2, dp., videor.
seen-am-I, 3, cernor.
send-I, 3, mitto.—*Primer*, p. 68.
send-about-to, partic. of mitto, missurus; missur.; like bonus.
serve-I, 4, servio.
seven, adj., septem.
severe, adj., durus; dur.; like bonus.
shade, 1, *f.* umbra; umbr.
sheep, 3, *f.* ovis; ov.
shepherd, 3, *m.* pastor; pastor.
shine-I, 2, fulgeo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
ship, 3, *f.* navis; nav.

shorter, adj., brevior, like melior.
short-very, adj., brevissimus; brevissim.; like bonus.
silver, 2, *n.* argentum; argent.
sing-I, 3, cano.—*Primer*, p. 70.
sing, about-to, partic. of cano, canturus; cantur.; like bonus.
sister, 3, *f.* soror; soror.
sit-I, 2, sedeo.—*Primer*, p. 67.
six, adj., sex.
skilful, adj., peritus; perit.; like bonus.
slave, 2, *m.* servus; serv.
sleep-I, 4, dormio.
sleeping, partic. of dormio; dormiens.
small, adj., parvus; parv.; like bonus.
smaller, adj., minor; like melior.
small-very, adj., minimus; minim.; like bonus.
smallest, adj., minimus; minim.; like bonus.
snake, 3, *c.* anguis.
soldier, 3, *m.* miles; milit.
some, adj., nonnullus; nonnull.; like unus.
sometimes, adv., aliquando and interdum.
son, 2, *m.* filius; fili.
song, 3, *n.* carmen; carmîn.
soothe-I, 4, delenio.
sour, adj., acer.—*Primer*, p. 17.
spare-I, 3, parco.—*Primer*, p. 69.
speak-I, 3, dp., loquor.—*Primer*, p. 72.
speaking, gerund of loquor; loquendum.
speaking-of, gerund of loquor; loquendi.
speech, 3, *f.* oratio; oration.
spring, 3, *n.* ver; ver.
stag, 2, *m.* cervus; cerv.
stand-I, 1, sto.—*Primer*, p. 66.
stand-by-I, 3, adsisto.—*Primer*, p. 70.

stand-near-I, 1, adsto.—*Primer*, p. 66.
star, 1, *f.* stella.
step, 4, *m.* gradus ; grad.
stone, 3, *m.* lapis ; lapid.
stone, 2, *n.* saxum ; sax.
study-I, 2, studeo.
suffer-I, 3, dp., patior.—*Primer*, p. 72.
summer, 3, *f.* aestas ; aestat.
sun, 3, *m.* sol ; sol.
sung.—See *I sing*.
sung, to-be, gerundive of cano, canendus ; canend. ; like bonus.
suppliant, adj., supplex ; supplic. ; like felix.
swallow, 3, *f.* hirundo ; hirundin.
swift, adj., celer.—*Primer*, p. 17.
swifter, adj., celerior, like melior.

T

table, 1, *f.* mensa ; mens.
take-I, 3, capio.—*Primer*, p. 70.
taken-were, perf. pass. of capio.
taught-am-I, passive of doceo.
teach-I, 2, doceo.—*Primer*, p. 66.
teach-about-to, partic. of doceo, docturus ; doctur. ; like bonus.
ten, adj., decem.
tenacious, adj., tenax ; tenac. ; like felix.
ten-times, adv., decies.
than, adv., quam.
that, adj.-pron., is, ille, iste.
thee, acc. of tu.
theft, 2, *n.* furtum ; furt.
there, adv., ibi.
these, plural of this.
they, plural of he, she, it.
thief, 3, *m.* fur ; fur.
thing, 5, *f.* res ; r.
think-I, 1, puto.
thirst, S. 3, *f.* sitis ; sit.
this, adj.-pron., hic, haec, hoc.
those, plural of that.

thou, pron., tu.
thousand, adj., mille.
thousands, 3, *n.* millia.
three, adj., tres.—*Primer*, p. 19.
through, prep., per, with acc.
thunder, 4, *n.* tonitru.
Tiber, 3, *m.* Tiberis.
too-much, adv., nimium.
tooth, 3, *m.* dens ; dent.
to-us, dat. of ego.
tree, 3, *f.* arbor ; arbor.
tremble-I, 3, tremo.—*Primer*, p. 69.
true, adj., verus ; ver. ; like bonus.
trust-I, 3, fido.
tumult, 4, *m.* tumultus ; tumult.
twelve, adj., duodecim.
twenty, adj., viginti.
two, adj., duo.—*Primer*, p. 19.
two-hundred, P. adj., ducenti, like plural of bonus.

U

under, prep., sub, with acc. and abl.
understand-I, 3, intelligo.
unmindful, adj., immemor ; immemor. ; like felix.
unskilful, adj., imperitus ; imperit. ; like bonus.
unteach-I, 2, dedoceo.—*Primer*, p. 66.
us, plural of ego.
useful, adj., utilis ; util. ; like tristis.
usefully, adv., utiliter.
useless, adj., inutilis ; inutil. ; like tristis.

V

valley, 3, *f.* vallis ; vall.
vice, 2, *n.* vitium ; viti.
violet-bed, 2, *n.* violarium ; violari.
virgin, 3, *f.* virgo ; virgini.
virtue, 3, *f.* virtus ; virtut.
voice, 3, *f.* vox ; voc.

W

walk-I, 1, ambulo.

walking-to, ambulando ; gerund of ambulo.

wander-I, 1, erro.

war, 2, *n.* bellum ; bell.

warm, adj., calidus ; calid. ; like bonus.

was, partic. of sum.

watch-I, 4, custodio.

water, 1, *f.* aqua ; aqu.

we, plural of ego.

weary, adj., fessus ; fess., like bonus.

weep-I, 2, fleo.—*Primer*, p. 66.

well, adv., bene.

were, part. of sum.

what ? pron., quis and qui.—*Primer*, p. 23.

whatsoever, pron., quisquis, quicumque.—*Primer*, p. 23.

where, adv., ubi.

which, pron., quis and qui.—*Primer*, p. 23.

who, pron., quis and qui.—*Primer*, p. 23.

whom, part. of quis or qui.

wide, adj., latus ; lat. ; like bonus.

will-be, fut. of sum.

wine, 2, *n.* vinum ; vin.

winter, 3, *f.* hiemps ; hiem.

wisdom, 1, *f.* sapientia ; sapienti.

wise, adj., sapiens ; sapient. ; like ingens.

wisely, adv., sapienter.

wish-I, irr., volo.—*Primer*, p. 63.

with, prep., cum, with abl.

without, prep., sine, with abl.

with-us, abl. of ego.

witness, 3, *c.* testis ; test.

wolf, 2, *m.* lupus ; lup.

woman, 1, *f.* femina ; femin.

woman, 3, *f.* mulier ; mulier.

wood, 1, *f.* silva ; silv.

word, 2, *n.* verbum ; verb.

work, 3, *n.* opus ; opér.

work-I, 1, laboro.

worst, adj., pessimus ; pessim. ; like bonus.

worthless, adj., nequam.—*Primer*, p. 20.

worthy, adj., dignus ; dign. ; like bonus.

write-I, 3, scribo.—*Primer*, p. 68.

Y

year, 2, *m.* annus ; ann.

yield-I, 3, cedo.—*Primer*, p. 68.

you, part. of tu.

To be learnt by heart, and repeated as often as possible.

The Subject of the Sentence is the person, place, or thing whose action or condition is described, and is found by asking the question *who* or *what* with the Verb—as, **MAGISTER** dat librum **puero**.

The Direct Object is the person, place, or thing *directly* affected by the *action* described, and is found by asking the question *whom* or *what* with the Subject and Verb—as, **Magister** dat **librum** **puero**.

The Indirect Object is the person, place, or thing *indirectly* affected by the *action* or *condition* described—as, **Magister** dat librum **puero**.

The Predicate is that which is stated about the *Subject*—as, **Vir**, **CURRIT** ; **Vir** **AMAT** te ; **Vir** **EST** **BONUS**.

The Nominative Case denotes the Subject of the Sentence.

The Vocative Case denotes the person, place, or thing spoken to.

The Accusative Case denotes the direct object, and completes the meaning of a Transitive Verb.

The Genitive Case is used to qualify nouns, either as a Subject or Object.

The Dative Case denotes the recipient or indirect object.

The Ablative Case denotes manner, material, cause, instrument, price, time when, place where, also place whence, if from a town.

First Concord.—The Finite Verb agrees with the Nominative of its Subject in number and person.

Second Concord.—Adjectives and Adjective Pronouns agree with their Substantive in number, case, and gender.

Third Concord.—The Relative agrees with its Antecedent in number, gender, and person ; but in case belongs to its own clause.

The Active Voice shows that the subject *is* or *does* something—as, **Pallet**, *He is pale* ; **Rego**, *I rule*.

The Passive Voice shows that the subject *has* something *done* to it—as, **Regor**, *I am ruled*.

Transitive Verbs describe what the Subject does to the Object—as, **Puer** amat librum, *The boy loves the book*.

Intransitive Verbs describe a condition, or action which is complete in itself—as, **Sedeo**, *I sit* ; **Ludo**, *I play*.



